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Yorkshire Genealogist.

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FIFTY ILLUSTRATIONS.

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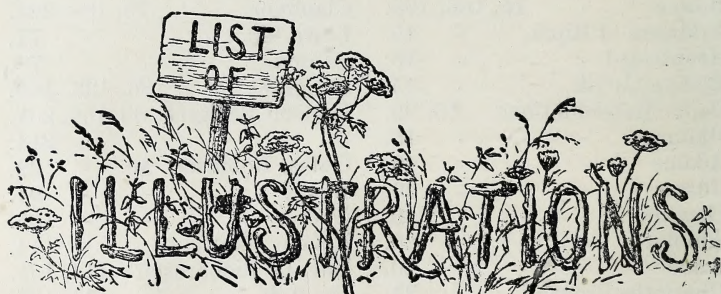


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Yorkshire Genealogist.

WORTHIES.—“Our County, as the Curious observe, is the epitome of England; whatsoever is excellent in the whole land being to be found in proportion thereto. . . . Besides, God hath been pleased to make it the birthplace and nursery of many great men.”—*Dr. George Hickes' Sermon at the Yorkshire Feast, London, 1682.*

Alured of the Charterhouse, Co. York.

The family of Alured, of the Charterhouse, in Kingston-upon-Hull, is best known by reason of the prominent part taken in the Civil War, by the two brothers—Colonels John and Matthew Alured, the former of whom was one of the Members of the Long Parliament, and signed the Warrant for the execution of King Charles I. The genealogy of the family has, I believe, never been worked out; almost the only information upon the name—at all events in print—being the Pedigree in Mr. Joseph Foster's admirable collection of the *Visitations of Yorkshire*. I have from time to time collected various memoranda anent the the name, which I now venture to send to *Yorkshire Notes and Queries*, in the hope that some of your numerous Yorkshire genealogists may be induced to aid in making the same more complete.

I cannot do better, perhaps, than ask you to re-produce the Pedigree contained in *Foster's Visitations*, with such additions as the evidences hereafter given seem clearly to support.

ROGER ALURED, als. ALRED, of Tannington, Co. Suffolk, “of good antique,” married *Cicely*, dau. of *William Latimer*, of Freeston, Co. Suffolk, and had issue:—

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Thomas Alured, | 4 William Alured, |
| 2 Roger Alured, | 5 Grace, |
| 3 Christopher Alured, | 6 Cecily. |

THOMAS ALDRED (OR ALURED), “of ye Charterhouse, near Hull,” Esq., eldest son, married Ellinor dau. and co-heir of *Ralph Constable*, by his wife Joane, dau. and co-heir of *Ezekias Clifton*. (He was second son of *Sir John Constable*, of Halsham, by his wife the dau. of *Sir Thomas Metham*.)

[Thomas Alred, gent., was M.P. for Kingston-upon-Hull, in 1557-8, and Mayor of the same place in 1561. He is said to have built and lived in a house in White Friar Gate, Hull, which was afterwards occupied by his grandson—Thomas Alured.]

GEN.

This issue by *Ellinor Constable*:—

- 1 John Alured, his heir.
- 2 Thomas Alured, Customer of Kingston-upon-Hull.
- 3 Ann (or Grace), mar. George, son of Christopher Twistleton, of Barley.

JOHN ALURED (OR ALURED), of the Charterhouse, near Kingston-upon-Hull, Esq., eldest son. Living anno 1584; ob. 9 James I. [This date is incorrect. He signed the Visitation of 1584, was M.P. for Kingston-upon-Hull in the Parliaments of 1584-5 and 1586-7, and was buried at Sculcoates—3 April, 1606.] He married *Frances*, second dau. of *Sir Francis Gates*, of Seymer, Knt., and had issue—

- 1 Henry Alured, his heir.
- 2 John Alured. [Entered Gray's Inn, 9 Nov., 1601. Died, apparently, before 1638.]
- 3 Thomas Alured. [Entered Gray's Inn, 1 May, 1604, M.P. for Heydon, 1628-9. Married, but left no issue. Died, May, 1638. Buried in St. Anne's, Blackfriars, London. Will, dated 2 May, 1638; "of Blackfryers, London, gent." Proved in P.C.C., 30 May, 1638, by his nephew, John Alured, sole Exor., Commission to administer goods unadministered, &c., by Exor. dated 1 Aug., 1668, to John Alured his "Cousin and next of kin." Further grant, 16 Nov., 1668, to Matthew Alured, "the nephew by the brother and next of kin."]
- 4 Lancelot Alured. [Living, and named in the Will of his brother, Thomas Alured, in 1638. *Marr. Lic.* dated 1624, between Lancelot Alured, gent., and Lady Grace Davile, widow, of Filey: to marry at Filey. ? if not the "Lieut. Col. Launce Alured" in Col. Cholmley's Regt., an active officer on the Parliament side, and sometimes said to be a "brother" of Cols. John and Matthew Alured.—Vide *Army Lists of Roundheads and Cavaliers*, 1642.]
- 5 Benjamin Alured. [Dead, apparently, before 1638.]
- 6 Lucy, married Francis Darley of Kilnhurst. [Her son, "my cousin Henry Darlie," is named in the will of Thomas Alured, of Blackfriars, who also mentions "my sister Lucy Harris," so that she must have married a second time before 1638.]

HENRY ALURED (OR ALURED), of Charterhouse, near Hull, Esq., eldest son, Oct. 3, anno 1584. Living in 1612. [He entered Gray's Inn, 9 Nov., 1601, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Kingston-upon-Hull, 14 April, 1628.] Married *Frances*, dau. of *Francis Vaughan*, of Sutton-upon-Derwent, Esq. [*Mar. Lic.* dated 1603. She was buried at Sculcoates, 22 June, 1626.]

They had issue, born before the Visitation of 1612—

- 1 John Alured, his heir, Oct. 5, anno 1612.
- 2 Thomas Alured. [Bapt. at Sculcoates, 1 Sept., 1608.]
- 3 Christopher Alured, [Bapt. at Sculcoates, 27 Jan., 1609.
Buried there 15 May, 1623.]
- 4 George Alured. Bapt. at Sculcoates, 4 Aug., 1612.]
- 5 Ann. [Mar. Robert Johnson, Clerk; *Mar. Lic.* dated 1628.
- 6 Ellinor. [Bapt. at Sculcoates, April, 1611. Buried there
3 Dec., 1624.]
- 7 Averill. [Named in the Will of her Uncle Thomas Alured,
as the wife of ——— Clare.]

Thus much for the Pedigree in the Visitation of 1612. The following later particulars of the family have been obtained with more or less completion.

In addition to the foregoing issue of Henry and Frances Alured, there were at least the following, born after 1612.

- 8 William Alured, son of Henry Alured, Esq. Bapt. at Sculcoates, in Sept., 1621.
- 9 Matthew Alured. His baptism has not been found, but we know him to have been brother of John Alured, the Regicide. He is described in a Commission of Admon. to goods of his uncle Thomas Alured, of Blackfriars, dated 16 Nov., 1668, as "Matthew Alured, the nephew by the brother and next of kin." (See below for his marriage and issue.)
- 10 Elizabeth, dau. of Henry Alured, Esq. Buried at Sculcoates, Sept. 1624.
- 11 Sarah, named in the Will of her Uncle Thomas Alured, as "my brother's youngest daughter."

JOHN ALURED, of Charterhouse, Hull, Esq., eldest son of Henry and Frances Alured; the celebrated "Col. Alured, the Regicide." He was bapt. at Preston, 4 April, 1607. Entered as a Student at Grays Inn, 11 Aug., 1628. Sat as M.P. for Heydon in the short Parliament of 1640, and in the Long Parliament of 1640-53. Was first a Captain of Horse under the Earl of Bedford, and afterwards a Colonel in the Parliamentary Army; one of the King's Judges, and signed the Warrant for the Execution. Died in 1659, shortly before the Restoration, nevertheless, his name was put in the Act of Attainder that his property might be forfeited. He married (*vide Foster's Collectanea Genealogica*, Pt. iii.) first, at Bossall, 17 Novr., 1631, *Mary*, dau. of *Richard Darley*, of Buttercrambe; and secondly, *Mary Arnold*, of London. By his first wife he is said to have left two sons:—

- 1 John Alured, his heir, (see below.)
- 2 Thomas Alured, second son. Admitted to Grays Inn, 13 July, 1655. Called to the Bar 25 May, 1666. Ancient

26 Nov., 1680. Recorder of Beverley, 1688-1700. He is named in the will of his cousin Dorothy Alured, daughter of Matthew, in 1673.

But he also had at least two other children, by his first or second marriage, namely—

3 Mary, daughter of John Alured, Esq. Bapt. at Sculcoates, 15 Oct., 1639.

4 Benjamin Alured, son of John Alured, Esq. Bapt. at the Chapel of the Charter House, 22 Sept., 1640. Buried at Sculcoates, 29 Jan., 1640. (? 1640-1).

MATTHEW ALURED, youngest son of Henry and Frances Alured, and brother of the foregoing John Alured, the Regicide. He was born after 1612, and probably circa 1620-24. Described in 1642 as of Sculcoates, Co. York, and afterwards of Beverley, Co. York. Was a Colonel of Foot in the Army of the Commonwealth, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces designed for the Islands of Moola and Skey, in or neere Scotland, 1650. (Vide Add. MSS. 25347, F. 11.) M.P. for Heydon in the Parliament called by Richard Cromwell, in 1658-9. Administrator of the goods, &c., not administered of his uncle—Thomas Alured, of Blackfriars, Nov., 1668. Sole Executor to the Will of his daughter Dorothy Alured in 1673. Was still living and party to a bond, in Nov. 1691.

He married in 1642, *Catherine*, dau. and heir of *Thomas Stephenson*, and widow of ——— *Nelthorp*, of Walkington. (Mar. Lic. dated 1642: to marry at either Sculcoates or Walkington.) They had issue—

1 Dorothy. Inherited from her grandmother, Mrs. Dorothy Ridmaine, a house, &c., in Beverley, which she bequeathed to her father for life, and then to her nephew, Matthew Popple. Will dated 15 Oct., 1673, in which she is described as Dorothy Alured, of Beverley, Co. York, Spinster; appoints her father Sole Executor. Date of probate not given.

2 Mary. Mar. William Popple, of Hull, merchant. Mar. Lic. dated 1663; he, aged 25; she described as of Walkingham, Spinster, aged 25: to marry at Walkingham, or St. Mary's, Hull. Their son, Matthew Popple, under age in 1673—was, after the decease of his grandfather, Matthew Alured, the heir of his aunt Dorothy, as to her estate in Beverley.

3 Martha. Married Marmaduke Constable, of Siglesthorne, Gent. Mar. Lic. dated 1666. He, aged 22; she described as of St. Mary's, Beverley, Spinster, aged 19; to marry at Walkingham.

JOHN ALURED, eldest son of John Alured, M.P., the Regicide. Very little has been ascertained concerning him. He was born

circa 1682, and was clearly the John Alured, cousin in the first degree and next of kin, to whom on 1 Aug., 1668, was granted a Commission to administer the goods, &c., not fully administered of Thomas Alured, of Blackfriars. He seems to have died shortly afterwards, for on 16 Nov., 1668, a new Commission for the same purpose was granted to his uncle, Matthew Alured, and on the same date, Admon. to John Alured, late of Beverley, Co. York, was granted to Jane Alured, the Relict. He had issue—

1 Matthew Alured, only son.

2 Jane, who became eventually, in her issue, heiress of the line.

MATTHEW ALURED, only son, described as of Heydon, Co. York, Esq., of the Parish of All-Hallows, Lombard Street, London, Merchant, and ultimately of Burton-upon-Trent, Co. Stafford, Esq. Born circa 1659. Married at St. Andrew's, Holborn, 19 May, 1703, *Anne*, dau. of *Sir Henry Every, Bart.*, Mar. Lic. dated 19 May, 1703, he, aged 44 years, bachelor; she, aged 45 years, spinster. Will dated 15 June, 1703. Admon. with will annexed, 25 Oct., 1719, to Edward Pincke and Alured Pincke, the nephews, two of the residuary Legatees, Jane Pincke, widow, the sister, and executrix, having died in Testator's lifetime. His widow survived till 1725.

JANE ALURED, only sister of the last named Matthew Alured, married William Pincke, of Snow Hill, London, third son of Henry Pincke, of Kemphott Park, Winslade, Co. Hants, (by his wife Anne, dau. of Henry Wither, Esq.) She died, his widow, at Enfield, in Middlesex, in July, 1715, and was buried at Winslade, Hants. M.I., on which she is described as daughter of John Alured, of Hedon, Co. York. She left, surviving, two sons, Edward and Alured Pincke, who administered to the estate of their uncle Matthew Alured, and several daughters. The male descent from the marriage of Jane Alured and William Pincke failed in 1822, with their grandson Alured Pincke, of Sharstead Court, Co. Kent. Esq., when the representation of the eldest son of John Alured, the Regicide, and with it the heirship of the line of Alured of the Charterhouse, centred in the descendants of the daughters of William Pincke and Jane Alured. Portraits of the Regicide and his wife existed some few years back, and probably still exist, at Sharstead Court, Kent. Upon whom the male Alured representation devolved upon the decease of Matthew Alured in 1719, is not so clear. Thomas Alured, the second son of the Regicide, was living in the year 1700; up to which date he held the Recorder-ship of Beverley, but whether he married and left issue has not been ascertained. The circumstance that Colonel Matthew Alured is described in the Admon. of Nov., 1668, as nephew by the brother, and next of kin of his uncle Thomas Alured, of

Blackfriars, would seem to infer the previous decease of all his elder brothers, but whether without issue cannot be said, although had there been such, Miss Dorothy Alured, who in her will of 1673 mentions so plentifully her relatives, would almost certainly have named them. It may be observed that Colonel Matthew Alured was not actually next of kin of his uncle Thomas Alured, of Blackfriars, but assuming the death of his elder brother he was next of kin of full age; his grand-nephew Matthew—who was really the heir, being only nine years old at the time. A branch of the Alureds seems to have been located in Co. Nottingham. Henry Alured, of St. Peter's, Nottingham, was married in 1603 to Ann Grinder, of Barnsley. In Foster's *Register of Admissions to Grays Inn*, we find that John, son and heir of Christopher Alured, of Marten, Co. Notts, was admitted 28 April, 1658. This Christopher Alured may have been the "Christopher Alured, of Harwood," who in 1665 married at Gargrave, Eleanor Pelham, of Wragley, he being then aged 52; she, 32. But in that case it would necessarily be a second marriage. The Nottingham Alureds descended possibly from one of the brothers of Thomas Alured, who established his family at the Charterhouse, but of this, so far, no proof has been afforded.

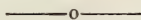
The Arms generally attributed to Alured of Charterhouse, are—*Gules*, a chevron engrailed between three Griffins' heads erased, *argent*, beaked, *or*, see *The Visitations*; but some of the family bore—On a saltire, between four Griffins' heads, erased, a Leopard's head enclosed by four lozenges, pointing to the ends of the saltire. It is worthy of note that these last appear to be the bearings upon the Seal affixed by John Alured to the Death Warrant of Charles I. The arms quartered by Alured, and also by the descendants of William Pincke and Jane Alured, are—1, Twyer, *gules*, a cross vair; 2, Clifton, *sable*, a Lion rampant between nine Cinquefoils *argent*, a Mullet for difference. They do not appear to have used the Constable quartering, although clearly within their right.

The Charter-house, in Hull, was founded by Sir Michael de la Pole, in 1384. It stood just outside the gates of a large Carthusian Monastery. This was closed by Henry VIII. and fell into ruins, thus remaining many years. A portion of these ruins was destroyed in the siege of Hull, in 1642, and some part was standing in 1800. Whatever connection the Alureds had with the Monastery site must have been derived either as grantees from the King, or as purchasers from some other grantee. No Alured had any known connection with the Charter House Almshouse, called "God's House." The Alureds probably resided in a house built on the site of the old Carthusian Monastery, and had no official connection with the Charterhouse Hospital.

The Corporation of Heydon possess, I believe, two silver drinking cups, presented by Colonels John and Matthew Alured. One of these cups is said to have the arms of Alured engraved upon it.

WM. DUNCOMBE PINK.

Leigh, Lancashire.



Alured Proofs.

EXTRACTS FROM THE OLDEST BOOK OF PARISH REGISTERS
OF SCULCOATES, HULL.

Anno dni 1606, anno Jacobi Regis. . . . Mr. John Alured
. . . . Sepultus in cemeterio Trinitatis de Kingstone super
Hull tertio die Aprilis.

John, the sonne of Henry Alured, was borne at (? Caive*) and
was christened at Preston, 4 Aprilis, 1607.

Thomas, the sonne of Henry Alured, was borne at the Charter-
house, the first of September, 1608.

Christofer, ye sonne of Henry Aleured, Esq., was baptized
ye xxvii of Jaunauria, 1609.

(Ellen?)* Alured, ye daughter of Henrie Alured, Esquire,
was baptized ye daye of Aprill, 1611.

George, the sonne of Henry Alured, Esq., was baptized ye
fourth daie of August, 1612.

Willm, the sonne of Henrye Alured, Esquire, was baptized
the day of September, 1621.

Kitt Aleuered, ye son of Henry Aleured, Esq., buried the 15
of May, 1623.

Elizabeth, ye daughter of Henry Alured, Esq., was bureied ye
. . . . of September, 1624.

Ellin, the daughter of Henry Alured, Esq., was buried the
third day of December, Anno Dom. 1624.

frances Aluered, the wife of Henry Aluered, Esquire, buried
ye 22 day of June, in Anno Dom. 1626.

Henry Alured, Esquire, who dwelt at ye Charter-house of ye
. . . . of Sculcoates, was buried in ye Church of S. Trinitatis,
in Kingston-upon-Hull, the 14 day of April, 1628.

Benjamin Alured, the sonne of John Alured, Esq., buried
the 29 January, 1640.

Mary, the daughter of John Alured, Esq., baptized the 15 of
October, 1639.

Benjamin, the sonne of John Alured, Esq., baptized the 23
of September, in ye Chappell of Charter-house, 1640.

* Name indistinct.

[Note.—Between 1640 and the last date in the Book—Oct. 20, 1684—no
notice of the family found.]

York Marriage Licences.

[*Paver's Extract in Add. MSS.*]

- 1603—Henry Alread, of St. Peters, Nottingham, and Ann Grinder, of Barnsley. To marry at either.
- 1603—Henry Alured, gent., son and heir of John Alured, Esq., of Charter-house, and Frances Vaughan, daughter of Francis Vaughan, Esq., late of Sutton-on-Derwent, deceased. To marry at Custer? (sic) or Hannaby? (sic).
- 1609—Marmaduke Grimston, of Garton in Holderness, and Lucy Alured, of Sculcoates. To marry at the latter.
- 1610—Robert Brearey, of Batley, and Ann Owlereed, of St. Johns, York. To marry at the latter.
- 1624—Lancelot Alured, Gent., and Lady Grace Davile, Widow, of Filey. To marry at the latter.
- 1628—Robert Johnson, Clerk? (sic) of Beford, and Ann Alured, of Sculcoates. To marry at either.
- 1629—Anthony Gifford, Gent., and Ann Alured, Widow, both of St. Mary's, Beverley.
- 1642—Matthew Alured, Gent., of Sculcoates, and Catherine Nelthorp, Widow, of Walkington. To marry at either.
- 1663—William Popple, of Hull, Merchant, aged 25, and Mary Alured, of Walkingham, Spinster, aged 25. To marry at the latter or at St. Mary's, Hull.
- 1665—Christopher Alured, Esq., of Harwood, aged 52, and Eleanor Pelham, of Wragley, Widow, aged 32. To marry at Gargrave.
- 1666—Marmaduke Constable, of Siglesthorne, Gent., aged 22, and Martha Alured, of St. Marys, Beverley, Spinster, aged 19. To marry at Walkingham.

—o—

Wills and Admons. in P.C.C.

WILL OF THOMAS ALURED, OF BLACKFRIARS. 1638.

“I, Thomas Alured, of Blackfryers, London, Gent,” * * *
 “to be layed neere my late deare wife in the Church Poreh, in Blackfryers, London.” * * * “unto my Nephue Henry Thompson, whoe hath beene bred upp by me from a childe, the lease and the wholle benefitt thereof, which I have for his life from Mr. Tristram Jackson, of Yorkshire, or his sonne, (out of Barnabie as I remember) of £50 a year, together with the writeings and bondes concerning the same, which I think are in his Uncle or Aunt Wykes their custodie, also a legacy of £50 in addition to the £30 his Aunt, my wife, desired by her Will,

and upon her death-bed, to give unto him, and besides the twentie pounds I have out of his, given unto him formerly by my Cozen Edward Latymer, deceased; to each of my elder brother's sonnes, £50; to my Neece Johnson, my eldest brother's eldest daughter, £50; to my Neece Sara, his youngest daughter, £200; to my Neece Everill Clare, £400, to be disposed of for the use of her and her children, which Doctor Clare consents unto as her elder brother. I forgive unto my brother Lancelot all that he owes me, ffor some of which my Cousin Henry Darlie, stands bounde alone in a bonde for payment of £200; also, to said brother, £150 more and £40 a year for life; unto my sister Lucie Harris, £50; to Mary Thompson and Larrence Thompson, my late wife's Neece and Nephew, when of age; unto their mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, my late wyve's sister, £10, and an annuity of £12 for life. Other Legatees not called Relations; my Nephue Mr. John Alured, my eldest Brothers eldest son, sole Exor. and residuary Legatee; my late wives Neece and Nephues, Mary, Henry, and Lawrence Thompson; * * my good freind and Cozen Mr. Henry Darley, Overseer, to whom a Northern Nagg. Dated, 2 May, 1638. Codicil same date, unto my sister Weekes, a Gould chaine; another chain with diamond I leave with my Executor, or the Lady Darley, to keepe for the use of my Executor's eldest sonne's wife." Proved 30 May, 1638, by said Exor. (55 Lee.)

1 Aug., 1668. Commission to John Allured, cousin in the first dēgree, and next of kin of Thomas Allured, late of St. Anne's, Blackfriars, London, deceased, to administer the Goods &c., of the said deceased, according to the form and effect of his Will, John Allured, senr., the Executor named therein (now also deceased) not having fully administered. Another grant Nov., 1668.

16 Nov., 1668. Commission to Mathew Alured, the nephew by the brother, and next of kin of Thomas Alured, late of St. Anne's, Blackfriars, London, deceased, to administer the Goods &c., of the said deceased, according to the form and effect of his Will, with a Codicil annexed, John Alured, his nephew by the brother and Executor, and John Alured, his cousin, (both also now deceased,) not having fully administered. Former grant, Aug., 1668.

16 Nov., 1668. Admon. to John Alured, late of Beverley, Co. York, deceased, granted to Jane Alured, the Relict.

WILL OF MATHEW ALURED, 1703.

15 June, 1703. "I, Mathew Alured, of London, Merchant, being purposed to take a voyage into parts beyond the seas, &c. Whereas on the 19th day of May last, I was married to Mrs. Anne Every, Daughter of the late Sir Henry Every, of

the County of Derby, Bart., deceased, and have not as yet received any part of her fortune, or made her any Settlement, &c. I do give and bequeath unto my dear and well beloved wife, Anne Alured, all her fortune left her by her father or by any other person, or that may be left her, &c., and I do further give unto my dear wife, Anne, Twenty Pounds for mourning; unto my Godson and Nephew, Alured Pincke, £200; unto my Neece, Jane Hinton, £200; my sister Jane Pincke's five Children, or as many of them as shall be liveing at my death, residuary Legatees; my dear sister Jane Pincke, my sole Executrix." Witnesses: Edw: Thornycroft, Robert Barkham, Abra: Bowers. On the 25 Oct., 1719, Commission to Edward Pincke and Alured Pincke, two of the residuary Legatees named in the Will of Matthew Alured, late of Burton-upon-Trent, Co. Stafford, Esquire, deceased, Jane Pincke, Widow, the Sister and Executrix having died in the Testator's lifetime. (175. Browning.)

PAPERS RELATING TO COL. MATTHEW ALURED, 1650-4.

(*Add. MSS. 25347.*)

- Fo. 1—"Col. Alured's Charges for the Raising his ffoote Regmt. for Scotland, 1650."
 F. 11—"Instructions for Coll. Math. Alured, appointed Commander-in-Cheefe of the fforces designed for the Islands of Moola and Skey, in or neere Scotland."
 F. 21—"Informacon. agst. Math. Alured, Esq., Coll. of ffoote, under the Command of His Highness Oliver, Lord Protector of England, Scotland, and Ireland, &c., 7 Dec., 1654.

WILL OF DOROTHY ALURED, OF BEVERLEY.

"In the name of God, Amen. I, Dorothy Alured, of Beverley, in ye County of Yorke, Spinster, &c. * * unto my deare loving Father, Matthew Alured, Esq., my House in Beverley, on the East side of the street commonly call'd Wednesday Market, or Fish Market, one Stable, one Barn or Lathe, and one little Close of Meddow or Pasture, &c., also my Close lying or being within the Bounds of Beverley, neare a Place called Speare Dicke, &c., (both which were given me by my loving Granmr, Mrs. Dor. Ridmaine) for life, with a power to sell the house, if he can, and at his death to leave the house, or ye moneys he may have received for it, together with the Close to my Nephew Mathew Popple, and his Heirs for ever. I also give my Nephew, Mathew Popple, 50li, to be employ'd by way of Trade, until he come to be 20 years of age &c.; unto my loving Sisters, Mrs. Mary Popple, Mrs. Martha Constable, £20 each for mourning; unto my Brother and Sister Nelthorp, my Brother Constable & Brother Popple, 20/- a-piece for rings;

unto my Aunt Ashmole, £30; unto my loving Cousens Thomas Alured & Mathew Ashmole, 20/- each for rings; unto my Cousen Sarah Alured, £10; I give my Cousen Susannah Saunders, £10; unto Isbell Thorp, £5; to Mary Langhorn, £2; I give the other Servants in the house, 6/- a-piece; to Mr. Aldern. Coulson, 20/-; to ye Poor of ye Parish of St. Mary's in Beverley, £5; unto Mary Thornton, 20/-; my Deare loving Father Mathew Alured, my Sole Executor. Dated 15 Oct., 1673. Witnesses—John Brereton, Ralph Nickolson. No date of Probate given. (*Add MSS. Fol. 36.*)

Fo. 37—Bond dated 17 Nov., 1691, from Mathew Alured, of Beverley, Co. York, Esq., & Matthew Ashmole, of the same, Gent., for £100—to Abigail Johnson, of the same, widow; the condition being that the said Alured Ashmole pay to the said Abigail the sum of £51 10/- on the 18 May next ensuing.

FROM THE REGISTER OF ADMISSIONS TO GRAYS INN.

(Vide *Collectanea Genealogica*, Part IV. Ed. by Joseph Foster.)

Alured, Henry, son and heir apparent of John A., of Charterhouse, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, armiger.—9 Nov., 1601.

Alured, John, 2nd son of John A., of Charterhouse, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, armiger.—9 Nov. 1601.

Alured, John, son and heir of Henry A., of Charterhouse-juxta-Hull, Co. Yorke, armiger.—11 Aug., 1628.

Alured, John, son and heir apparent of Christopher A., of Marten, Co. Nottingham, Esq.—28 April, 1658.

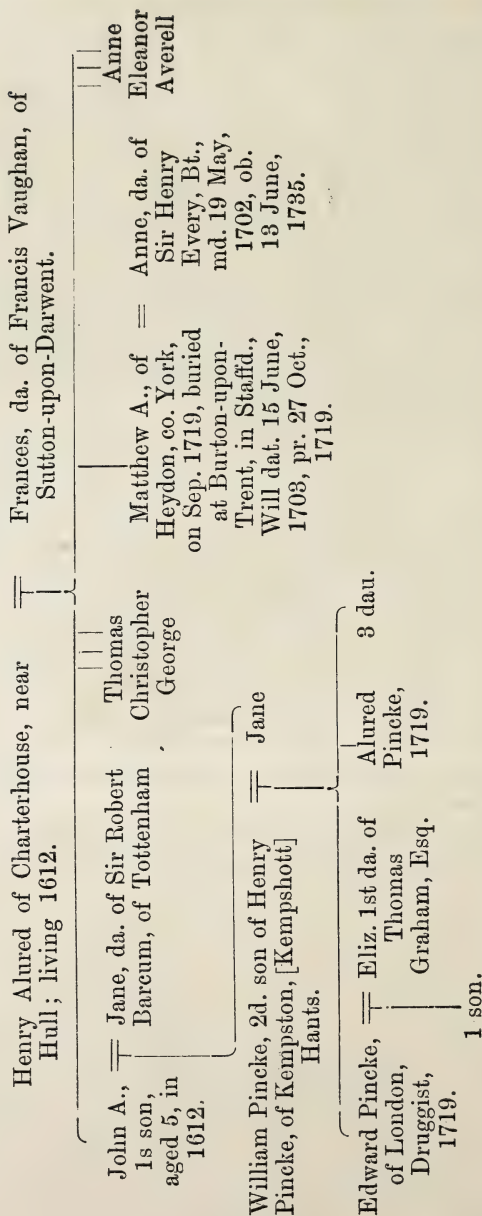
Alured, Thomas, son of John A., of Charterhouse, Co. York, armiger.—1 May, 1604.

Alured, Thomas, 2nd son of John A., of Charterhouse, near Kingston-upon-Hull, Co. York, Esq.—13 July, 1655.

W.D.P.



In *Pulman's Collections*—"T. P. 13, p. 97."—Among the private MSS. of the Coll. of Arms:



[This Pedigree is obviously incorrect in confusing Colonel Matthew Alured with his grand-nephew of the same name, whom it omits entirely; and further in making Jane Pincke, the daughter, instead of grand-daughter of the Regicide. It is however, important, as confirming the relationship between the two Colonels, John & Matthew Alured, and the marriage and issue of the heiress of the line.]

The Rev. William Atkinson, M.A.

William Atkinson was born at Thorparch, on the 14th of April, 1758, and was the fourth son of the Rev. Christopher Atkinson, who was then the Vicar of that place. They were four clever lads, these young Atkinsons, and as graduates at Jesus College, Cambridge, achieved a degree of success that does not often fall to the lot of so many members of the same family. The eldest of them afterwards assumed the name of Busfeild in addition to his name of Johnson Atkinson. The entire name of Johnson Atkinson Busfeild till recently remained in the same family in the person of the late J. A. Busfeild, Esq., of Upwood, near Bingley.



The second of the four brothers, Miles Atkinson, born at Ledsham, in 1741, afterwards Incumbent of St. Paul's Leeds, was, like his elder brother, a Wrangler at Cambridge; and so also was the third brother, Christopher Atkinson.* William, the youngest, the subject of this notice, was First Junior Optime at Cambridge, and took his degree of B.A. in 1780, and his M.A. in 1783. He was for a time Rector of All Saints' Warham, Norfolk, and in 1784 became Afternoon Lecturer at the Parish Church, Bradford, an enrolment worth £40 a year, and for which a sermon had to be preached every Sunday afternoon.

His appointment to this Lectureship led to one of the most violent controversies Bradford has ever known. To attempt to go into the details of it in this brief sketch is out of the question. Suffice it to say that the most prominent figures in the quarrel

* Query, How were the Rev. Christopher Atkinson, Rector of Elland, and the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, of Hartshead, related to this family?—Ed.

were the Rev. John Crosse, the Vicar of Bradford; the Rev. Edwd. Baldwyn, Master of the Bradford Grammar School; and Mr. Atkinson, the subject of this notice. The "head and front" of offence was the fact that Mr. Crosse went out of his way to present the vacant Lectureship to a stranger (Mr. Atkinson), instead of to Mr. Baldwyn who looked upon it as perquisite, as of right (and certainly of custom) belonging to the Mastership of the Grammar School. But Mr. Crosse had an old grudge against Mr. Baldwyn, and rather than let the enrolment fall into his hands he looked abroad for some other recipient.

Mr. Atkinson was drawn into the feud that followed, for no other reason than that he had accepted Mr. Crosse's offer of the Lectureship. Baldwyn was incensed, and smarting under a bitter sense of disappointment, became a furious antagonist, and by means of printed pamphlets hurled the strongest anathemas against the Vicar Crosse, and the object of his choice, Mr. Atkinson. The struggle became fierce and hot, and all parties in the town, religious and political, were drawn into the vortex. Like many another warfare of words, where temper is allowed to supplant reason, it produced no better result than to generate a bitterness of feeling and vindictiveness of spirit that ill accorded with the characters and position of the parties concerned in it.

"Parson Atkinson," as he was familiarly called, although somewhat eccentric in character, was withal a man of rare scholarly attainments and intellectual power. In person he was of herculean build, and far beyond the average height of human stature. He did not preach in his master's gown, nor wear the academic hood of his degree, as is usual at the present day, but in the round flowing gown of the University Scholar of present times, or in other words, the Geneva gown. He did not, however, raise it in ponderous folds to his shoulders, and display their fulness to the eyes of his congregation, as many others did, who professed to be austere followers of Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer. Occasionally he would address his hearers in a plainness of speech that reminded one of the style peculiar to Grimshaw, of Haworth. In one of his discourses he divided the inhabitants of Bradford into three parts, one of which, he affirmed, never attended the service of the Church; another part he said, did attend, but it was purely from fashion or habit; and the third, he observed, *might* do it from principles of piety and devotion. But, he asked with much emphasis, whether among these there were *ten righteous*, ten who really worshipped God in spirit and in truth.

Mr. Atkinson had but scant sympathy with Dissent and Dissenters, and in this particular he differed greatly from the Vicar Crosse, who lived in the friendliest terms with the Dissenting Ministers of the town. One of the crotchets of Mr. Atkinson

was the possession of a printing press, which he kept in his house, and from which he often issued pamphlets and broad-sheets on ecclesiastical or political topics, under the name of "The Old Inquirer." At one time he brought out a small serial called *The Looking Glass*, in which he expressed with some bitterness his views of Dissent and its advocates.

Mr. Atkinson married in 1791, Mary, daughter of John Cotnam, Esq., by whom he had five sons and three daughters. During the later years of his life, the reverend gentleman resided at the home of his ancestors, Thorparch, and here he ended his long and useful life on the 30th of September, 1846, in the eighty-ninth year of his age.

W. SCRUTON.

BOWER.—Robert Bower, of Barnsley, married Grace Keresforth. Their son Robert B., of Barnsley, died 1659. His son Nathaniel was 18 years of age in 1665. Nathaniel Bower, bapt. 1678, of Cawthorne, near Barnsley, was father of Nathaniel, bapt. 1717; the father of John, bapt. 1776, who married Elizabeth Atkinson, of Knottingley Hall, and had issue John and Elizabeth. Can you give me any information from Wills, or the Registers at Bradford, with which place the Bowers were evidently connected, proving that Nathaniel, b. 1678, was son of the Nathaniel, b. c. 1647-8.

T.D.H.

ATKINSON OF RIPON.—A member of this family became Secretary to William III. in 1699, and his descendants held office successively in the Royal Mint for 150 years. Henry Wm. Atkinson, Esq., had two sons knighted—Sir Jasper, born 1790, knighted in 1842, and Sir Henry Esch Atkinson, born 1792, knighted in 1836.

ARMITSTEAD.—Notes on the Ancestors of George Armitstead, Esq., of Easingwold, a Riga Merchant, are desired. William Ermytstead was a Birstall vicar and benefactor more than two centuries ago. The arms borne by Mr. George Armitstead, (M.P. for Dundee in 1868), son of the first-named, are—Or, a chevron embattled sable, between three pheons gules, within a bordure of the second. Crest—a sinister and a dexter Arm each embowed and in armour, and grasping a spear erect proper. "Ever Ready."

BISHOP CATRIK.—I was at Florence in the spring, and in the Church of Santa Croce, I noticed and sketched a tomb in the centre of the nave to the memory of John Catrik, Bishop of Exeter, d. 1419. He is reported to have sprung from a Yorkshire family—Catterick, alias Ketterick. On the tomb his Coat of Arms is represented in black and white marble, and is stated to be—Sa., three cats, passant, argent. The families of Catt and Cattricke have each three cats in their crest. Will

you kindly inform me whether any of your County works give any account of this Bishop. T.N.B.

Devonsh., Aug. 12, 1885.

Catricke—Sable, a chevron between three cats passant guardant, argent.

Catterick—*Yorkshire Visitation*, 1585,—Argent on a fess engrailed sable, three quatrefoils, or.

Keate, of Cornwall, bears—"Argent, three wild cats passant in pale, sable." C.B.N.

YORKSHIRE UNIVERSITY-MEN.—Amongst the early matriculations at Caius College, Cambridge, (from 1560 onwards), there are not very many referring to Yorkshire. Some of these, however, have given rise to considerable perplexity in the attempt to identify place-names. As the first volume of these entries is being prepared for the press, I should be much obliged to any readers who can assist me with the probable modern name of the places referred to. I have added the name of the student in each case, as a possible clue. The places are all in Yorkshire. J. VENN.

Caius College, Cambridge.

Richard Holtby, Frittam, 1573.

Christopher Brice, Deepley, 1575.

Marmaduke Langdale, Santon, (?), 1584.

Gabriel St. Quintin, Kelse, 1584.

Gabriel Catherall, Holand-in-Holderness.

Christopher West, Haldon, 1603.

Thomas Armistead, Stock, 1613.

Thomas Pawson, Fauley, 1615.

Robert Carr, Close House, nr. Giggleswick.

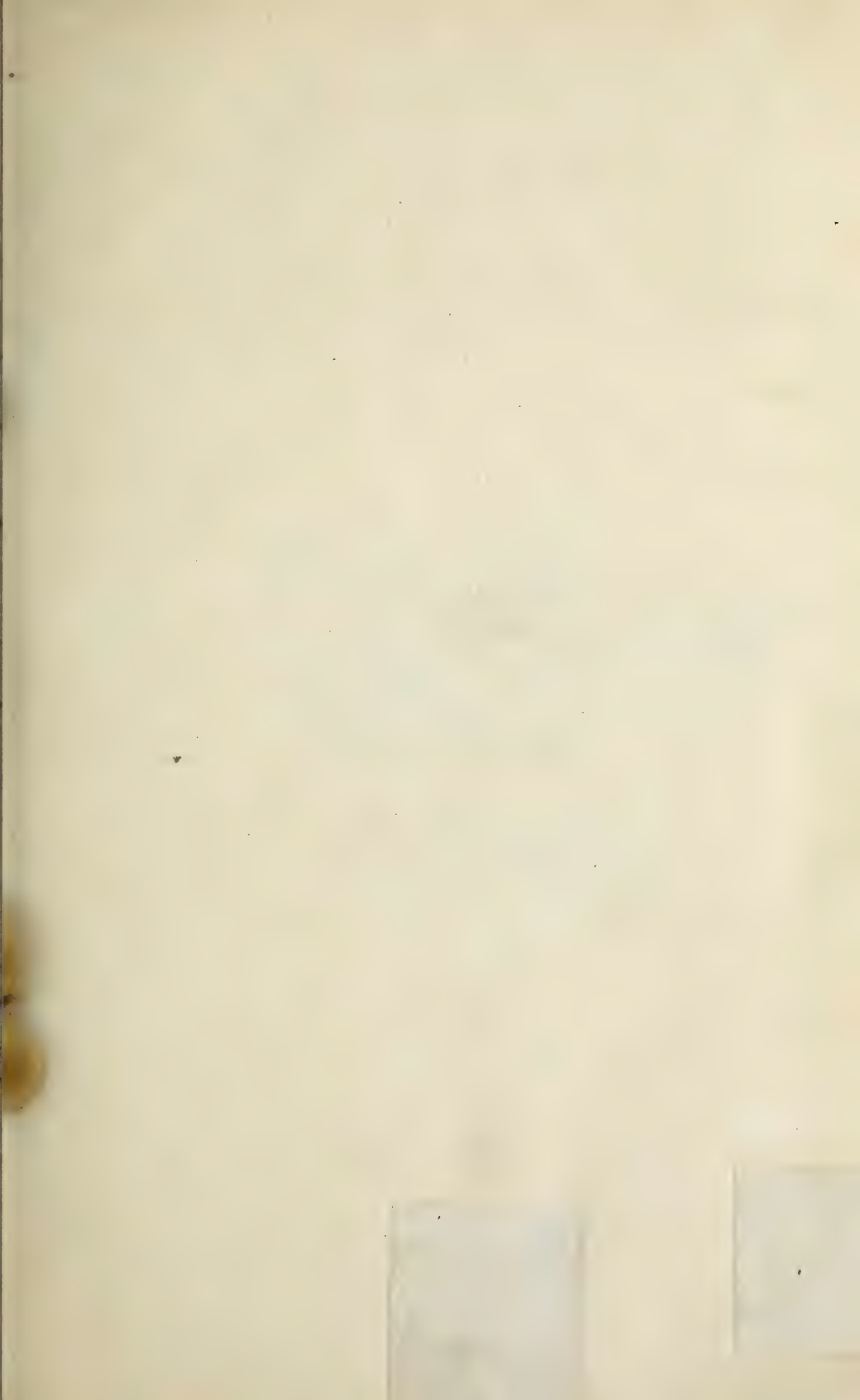
Thomas Boswell, Beethwell, 1629.

A boy was educated (1600) in "schola adlimpletensi": another at school in "Kirkebridge, in villa St. John's, Aldburgh"; and another "in Manerio de Ambleybie in parochia de Kevelie."

Is there a Manor of Girlington, (Ninian Girlington, Esq.)?

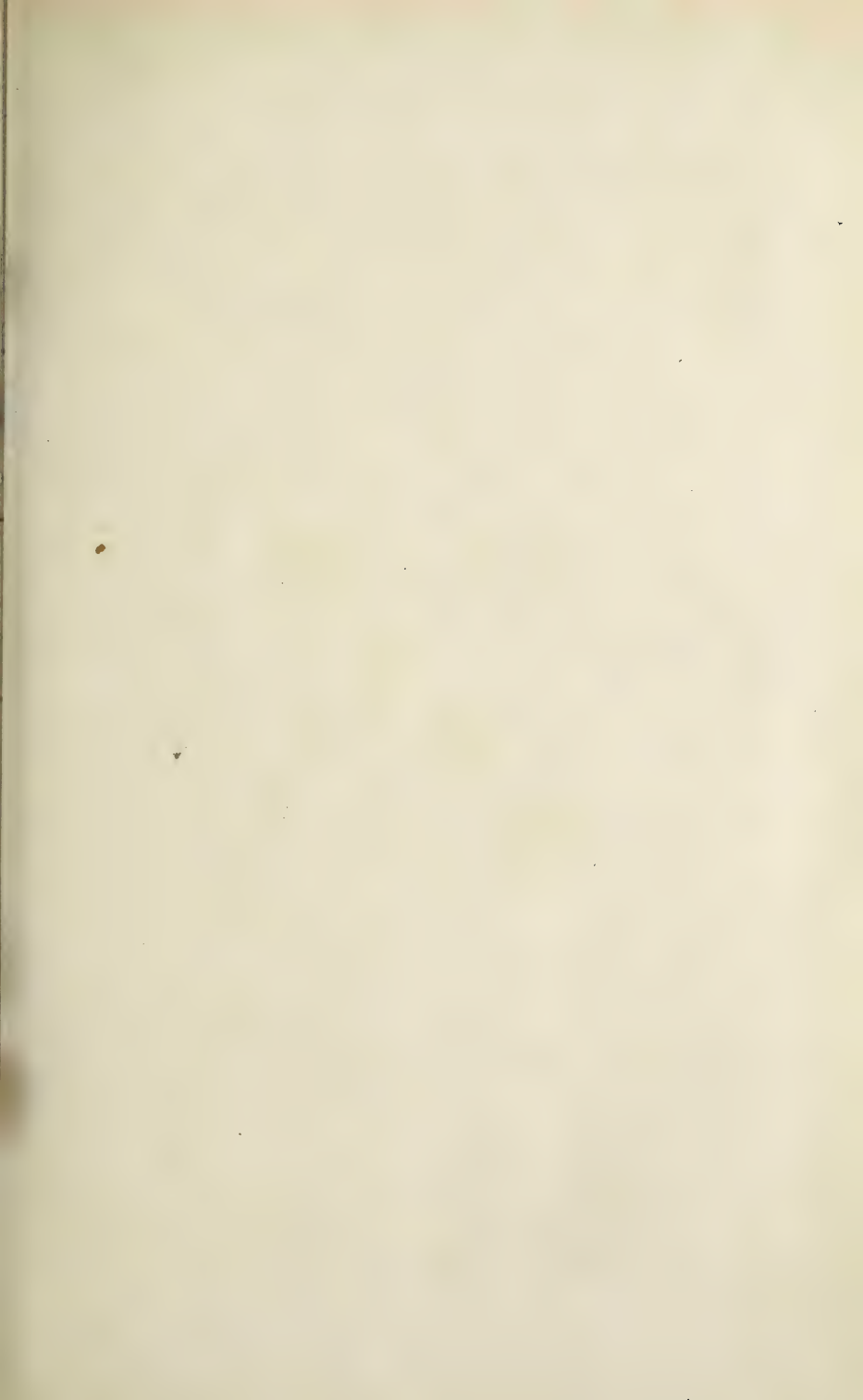
Information is desired about the parentage, &c., of Maccabeus Hollis, of Hull. He was Chamberlain in 1639, his son Robert being Recorder in 1697. Probably this could be determined by reference to the books of the Corporation.

THE BALMES OF BRADFORD AND BIRSTALL. — By favour of Edward Balme Wheatley-Balme, Esq., J.P., we present our readers with the Coat-Armour of the families he represents. The magnificent plate representing Flaxman's exquisite memorial in Bradford Parish Church, to Abraham Balme, gentleman, has just come into our possession. In order to test the family tradition, that the Balmes are of French origin, having come





Edward Balme Wheatley Balme.



THE MONUMENTS OF THE



FLAYMAN, R.A. SCULPTOR.

MR BALME'S MONUMENT, IN BRADFORD CHURCH.

H. Adair sc.

from France during the persecution of the Huguenots, we have searched our local parish registers with the following results. These we purposely leave in the form of proofs, leaving the attempt to tabulate a pedigree until additional fields are explored. The story goes that the refugee settled in Hackney, and built there Baulmes House, mentioned as such in 1647; and the name still survives there in *Balme Square*. One portion of the family is said to have come into Yorkshire, but we take this to be mere conjecture, for the family was here at the commencement of our local Parish Registers.

From Birstall Registers :

Baptisms.—John s. John Balme, Feb. 6, 1585. Agnes d. John Baulme, July 23, 1587. John s. John Bawme, of Liversedge, April 3, 1589. Alice, his daughter, April 25, 1591; Margaret, his daughter, Dec. 16, 1593; Jane, his d., Nov. 1, 1600.

Marriages.—Nicholas Bawme married Jenet Dynyson, July 15, 1571. John Baulme, married Margaret Rause, July 8, 1582: the preceding baptisms refer to their children, no doubt, except Jane, a daughter by the second marriage. John Bawme married Sybbel Leafe, May 22nd, 1599. The Leafe family resided in Birstall parish, and may have been near relations of the Martyr of that name. It is scarcely correct, we note by parenthesis, that Yorkshire furnished but one martyr, though it furnished only one Leafe.

Burials.—Under 1584, 'bawme mylne' is incidentally mentioned. The place is still recognized. John s. John Bawme was buried April 16, 1586, and second son of that name was buried June 24, 1589. The wife of Robert Bawme, of Robert-town, Aug. 24, 1589. John Bawme of Robert-town, June 28, 1592. The wife of John Bawme, Robert-town, Jan. 1, 1594. Margaret d. John Baulme, Lyvrsage, Dec. 25, 1598. Jane d. of John, April 22, 1601.

The Bradford Registers unfortunately are imperfect before 1590. From them we obtain the following fragments—

John Bawme, of Manningham, buried Feb. 14, 1614. His wife was buried Nov. 11, 1613. Their children were—John, bur. Dec. 8, 1596; Mary, bur. July 29, 1598; Robert, bap. July 29, 1599; Mary, bap. May 1, 1603; a daughter buried Aug. 23, 1602; Elizabeth, bap. April 8, 1605, but was buried, we presume, under the term 'a child,' July 6, 1605; Jonas, bap. April 6, 1607, he lived in Little Horton and buried a child—Lucretia, Oct. 3, 1643. John Bawme, of Manningham, buried a child March 28, 1609, and another August 5, 1610. Robert Balme, of Bradford, was father of Isaac, bap. Dec. 1, 1633, John, bap. Jan. 6, 1638, bur. May 2, 1640, Mary, bap. Aug. 1, 1647. John Balme, of Manningham, son, we presume, of the aforesaid John, of Manningham, was father of John, bap. Nov.

16, 1623, Thomas, bap. Sep. 25, 1625, Martha, bap. March 23, 1627, Sarah, bap. Aug. 22, 1630, bur. Nov. 19, 1630, Mary, bap. Oct. 18, 1631, and Isaac, bap. Nov. 12, 1633.

Robert Bawme, of Little Horton, senior, was buried in Bradford Church, feb. 28, 1638. His children were—John, (born before the date of the first baptismal record in the Register but mentioned in his brother Isaac's will,) Martha, bap. March 4, 1599, who married, by licence, Jonas Walker, March 24, 1622, Michael, bap. Sep. 20, 1601, Abraham, bap. March 18, 1603, and Isaac, bap. Aug. 30, 1607. John, the eldest, so far as we know, resided at Bowling, and died before 1673, as mentioned in his brother Isaac's will that year. He married on June 26, 1619, Sarah Hodgson, of the old yeomanry family of that name at Bolling, or Bowling. He was a dissenter, and his house was licensed on the Declaration of Indulgence. John Balme, of Sickerlane, Bowling, (whose wife died suddenly Dec. 17, 1688, aged 66, as recorded by Oliver Heywood,) was probably his son; but we know from the Register that Abraham, bap. July 29, 1621, was his son. This Abraham was a clothier at Bowling, and his will nuncupative, Dec. 21, 1657, was proved by his widow Ellen, with Jonathan Thomas and John Greenwood, as witnesses. His son Isaac was probably born during the disturbances at Bradford caused by the Civil War. Like his grandfather, Isaac was a noted dissenter, and had his house licensed July, 1689, under the Toleration Act. Heywood often visited his house at 'Boulin.' Hannah Hodgson, possibly his grandmother's sister, died at his house in 1687, aged 80. Isaac's wife was buried July 3, 1717. Their children were—John, bap. Oct. 2, 1674, (married Ann Stead, of Bradford, June 15, 1696;) Rebecca, bap. Aug. 9, 1678, Isaac, bap. Oct. 18, 1682, Rachel, bap. Oct. 5, 1687, and married Robert Dautrie, June 19, 1711.

Abraham's other children were—Martha, bap. July 25, 1647, Hannah, bap. Aug. 12, 1649, Hellen, bap. Feb. 25, 1654, and John, bap. March 20, 1652, whose wife was buried Dec. 13, 1719, and whose daughter Sarah, married Edward Gravilly, died May 14, 1724, on the birth of her second child, and was buried at Whitkirk next day.

Michael, the second son of Robert Balme, born 1601, of Little Horton, afterwards of Parkhouse, married Elizabeth Lister, Aug. 4, 1629. Their children were—a child buried April 18, 1632, Elizabeth, bap. same day, bur. April 23, 1632. Mary, bap. April 28, 1633, Thomas, bap. Jan. 10, 1635, bur. April 9, 1637, William, bap. June 18, 1637, and Abraham, bap. Aug. 25, 1639.

Isaac, the youngest son of Robert Balme, of Little Horton, bap. 1607, will dated May 8, 1673, mentions his wife Mary, his deceased brother John, and his nephew Abraham Carter. An

unbaptized child of Isaac Balme was buried at Bradford, Feb. 22, 1636, his daughters were Mary, bap. May 20, 1637, Martha, bap. Feb. 14, 1640, and Hannah, bap. June 18, 1645. The messuage he bequeathed to the heirs of his deceased brother John, of Bolling. The clock, virginals, silver-cup, two silver spoons, and furniture that was her own mother's to Mary his daughter.

Robert Balme, junior, of Little Horton, who was buried within Bradford Church, March 9, 1638, was a son of the said Robert, senior, we feel persuaded, but have not the record of his baptism. The children of Robert the younger were—Mary, bap. May 10, 1629, Robert, Sep. 2, 1632, Abraham, Nov. 27, 1636, Isaac, May 27, 1637.

Thomas Balme, of Allerton, was buried Sep. 12, 1624. Isabel Balme, of Allerton, was buried Aug. 14, 1620; and Widow Balme, May 10, 1636. Thomas' children were—Michael, bap. Jan. 4, 1600, William, bap. Feb. 12, 1603, buried Oct. 17, 1625, and Elizabeth, bap. Aug. 5, 1610, bur. Aug. 12, 1627. Michael married Susan Whitwham, May 28, 1633, and had three daughters—Mary, bap. July 3, 1636, Elizabeth, bap. Aug. 12, 1637, Susan, bap. May 1, 1641.

In addition to these, and other proofs of the early residence of the Balmes in Bradford and Birstall, there were branches, it seems, at Pontefract and Doncaster. Nicholas Bawne, 'milner,' Pontefract, made his will, proved in 1605. Parcival Bawne, joyner, Doncaster, will proved Dec. 3, 1612, mentions his daughters Katherine Bawne and Elizabeth Bawne.

There are no Balme wills at York from 1570 to 1605.

To be continued.

ADAMS.—William A., of Owston, will dated 1557

— Ann Frankland.

Henry, will and inq., p.m., 1562

— Mary, d. Alex. Metham, of Cadeby.

Philip, b. 1558 or 9, d. 1623

— Gertrude, d. Thos. Bosvile, of Warmsworth.

William, b. 1604-5, d. 1638

— Margaryt, d. Sir Thos. Ellis, Knt., of Grantham.

Sir William A., of Owston, Knt., J.P., b. 1627, d. Feb. 1667.

— Mary, d. John Downay, sister to 1st Visct. Downe, d. 1698, aged 69.

William,
d. May, 1654.

John
— Vere d. Sir
John Jackson.

Thomas,
Recorder
of York.

Henry Adams, M.A., presented to the Rectory of Rawmarsh in 1636, married in 1659, Susan Sill, of Rotherham.

Christopher Adams, presented to the same Rectory in 1666, married Mary Nutter, of Rawmarsh, probably a descendant of Wm. Nutter, a former Rector. Ann Adams, their daughter, married William Stephenson, who died Rector of Rawmarsh, in 1747, aged 83, and was succeeded in the Rectory by his son Christopher, who married Elizabeth, d. Daniel Hoare, of Hull.

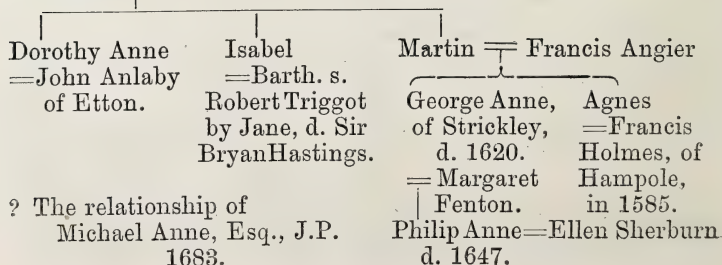
HUGH CURRER, OF MARLEY.—Do you know anything of a Hugh Currer, of Overbrea, Northowram, about 1670? He is mentioned in the will of one of the Saviles, of Marley Hall, Bingley. By the bye, how were these Saviles connected with the other families of that name?

DAWSON.—Richard Dawson, said to have been of Spaldington, co. York, married Anne, d. of Sir Henry Lowther. A descendant of theirs was William Dawson, Esq., collector of the revenue for Downe and Antrim, *temp.*, Chas. II. His son Ephraim became M.P. for Queen's County, and purchased Portarlington, and was succeeded by his only surviving son William Henry Dawson, M.P. for Portarlington, and on his father's death, M.P. for Queen's County. He married in 1737, Mary, d. Joseph Damer, co. Dorset. He became *Baron Dawson of Dawson's Court, Queen's County*, in 1770, and *Viscount Carlou*, in 1776. He died in 1779, and his eldest son John, b. 1744, succeeded as 2nd Viscount, and was advanced to an earldom in 1785, as Earl of Portarlington.

Of the same stock, I believe, is the present Baron Cremorne and Baron Dartrey. Thomas Dawson, of Armagh, (the father of John and grandfather of Walter Dawson, who died in 1704), stands at the head of this branch. Can the Yorkshire ancestors be traced?—Enq.

BRIAN AMBLER.—In the *Life of Anthony a Wood*, Vol. I. Ecclesiastical History Society, mention is made of Brian Ambler, a junior of Merton College, who became a minister at Ledbury, in Shropshire, where he died in consequence of a fall from his horse. His son John was admitted a clerk of All Souls College in 1689, aged 17. Brian Ambler seems to have been a Yorkshireman, do the College Books show this?

ANNE. † Anne



CHARLOTTE BRONTË.—We have been favoured with two letters of Miss Brontë, and a precious lock of her hair. Part of the first letter, referring to the failure of the projected boarding-school, we give in fac-simile. The second letter tells of Anne's journey to Scarbro', where, in twelve days' time, she died.

84

AL 44

Dear M^{rs}.
 J. Emily & Anne are truly
 obliged to you for the efforts you
 have made in our behalf - and if you
 have not been successful you are
 only like ourselves - every one wishes
 as well - but there are no Jupils to
 be had - We have no present in-
 tention however of breaking our hearts
 on the subject - still less of feeling
 mortified at defeat - The effort must
 be beneficial whatever the result may
 be - because it teaches us experience
 and an additional knowledge of the
 world -

*

yours faithfully Charlotte

*I send you two additional circulars, and will send you two more, if you desire it, when I write again. I have no news to give you—Mr. — leaves in the course of a fortnight—he will

spend a few weeks in Ireland previously to settling at Keighley, he continues just the same, often noxious and bad tempered—sometimes rather tolerable, just supportable. How did your party go off? how are you? how is — Write soon and at length for your letters are a great comfort to me—we are all pretty well—Remember me kindly to each member of the household at Brookroyd.

Yours C.B.

May 16th, /49.

Dear Ellen,

We have now made arrangements for the journey. We shall leave Keighley about $\frac{1}{2}$ past one o'clock and expect to reach Leeds soon after two—Wednesday 23rd, that is next week. It is with a heavy heart I prepare, and earnestly do I wish the fatigue of the journey well over—it may be borne better than I expect—for temporary stimulus often does much, but when I see the daily increasing weakness I know not what to think. I fear you will be shocked when you see Anne, but be on your guard, dear Ellen, not to express your feelings, indeed I can trust both your self-possession and your kindness.

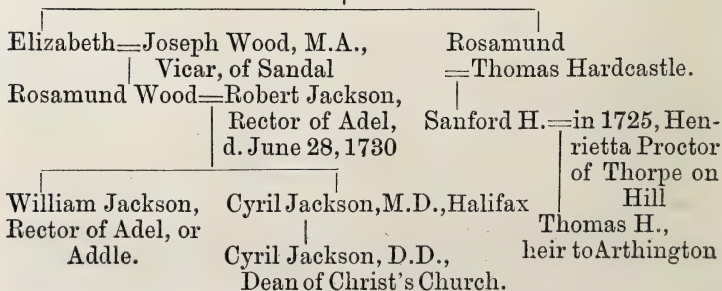
I wish my judgment sanctioned this step of going to Scarbro' more fully than it does. You ask how I have arranged about leaving papa—I could make no special arrangement, he wishes me to go with Anne, and would not hear of Mr. N— coming or anything of that kind, so I do what I believe is for the best and leave the result to Providence. Best love to all. Is your sister Ann's affair settled?

Yours faithfully,

C. Brontë.

ARTHRINGTON. JACKSON. Cyril Arthington, of Milnethorpe.

= Ann Binns



HORSFALL, RICCARD. † Horsfall, ? What residence.

Richard H.=Anne Riccard Jane H.=John Riccard, of Heck, d.
1669, aged 58.

Mary R.=John Thoresby. Jane R.=Alexr. Clarke
d. Mch. 1707-8.

REV. THOMAS DICKENSON.—To the notices of Mr. Dickenson in the *Nonconformist Register*, allow me to add that some of his descendants may be traced to the present. His daughter Mary, b. 1717, d. 1804, married James Harriott, of London, Master of the Cordwainers' Company in 1779, Lieut. Col. in London Militia. Their children were Thomas Dickenson Harriott, and Mary Harriott, who married John Newsom, a Doctor in Cheapside, London. Mrs. Newsome, b. 1748, d. 1812, had, beside other children, Mary, b. 1774, d. 1845, who married William Brigg, of Leeds, a descendant of the Brigg or Briggs family of Norwood-green, in Hipperholme; and his grandson, the Rev. John E. Brigg, of Hepworth Vicarage, Huddersfield, married the daughter of Walter Williams, Esq., of London, who had married Harriet E. Newsom, daughter of Joseph Newsom, of London, b. 1776, d. 1851, the son of Dr. Newsom. Portraits of James and Mary Harriott are still held by the family. They have also a Testimonial, of which the following is a copy:

Whereas Mr. Thomas Dickenson hath addressed himself to us, ministers of the Gospel in the County of Lancaster, whose names are here subscribed, desiring to be ordained a Presbyter, and he, having given sufficient Testimonial of his diligence and proficiency in his studies, and unblameableness of life and conversation, and all exercises duly performed; These may testify to all it may concern that upon Thursday, the 29th of March, We have proceeded solemnly to set him apart to the office of a Presbyter, and work of the ministry of the Gospel, by laying on of hands with fasting and Prayer, by virtue whereof we do declare him to be a lawful and sufficiently authorized minister of Jesus Christ to exercise his ministry in any place where Divine Providence may call him, and particularly at Gorton, near Manchester for the present, exhorting the people in the name of Jesus Christ willingly to receive and encourage him in the execution of his said Office, that he may be able to give such account to Christ of their obedience to his ministry in the Lord, as may be to his joy and their everlasting comfort. In witness whereof we have hereunto put our hands this Twenty-third day of May in the year of our Lord 1694.

Henry Finch, Moderator.

John Chorlton, Scribe.

Henry Newcome.

Robert Eaton.

Roger Baldwin.

Samuel Angier.

Nathanial Scholes.

The Rev. Thomas Dickenson belonged to an ancient family at Heaton, near Manchester, and was born April 14th, 1669, and baptised the 24th of the same month. He was educated for the work of the ministry, and in the 25th year of his age he was solemnly set apart to that sacred office at Gorton, near Manchester, on March 29th, 1694, by the laying on of hands with fasting and prayer. He must have continued at Gorton about 8 years, for on the death of that venerable man of God Rev. Oliver Heywood, he succeeded to the pastoral care of the Church at Northowram, near Halifax. He purchased of the executors of Mr. Heywood his late dwelling place and continued his ministerial labours there with unremitted diligence and great success till 1743. On Sep. 4th in that year he was taken ill while preaching from Psalm 110, 19, but lived till December 26, when he died, and was buried in the Chapel at Northowram where for 42 years he had preached so faithfully. His wife was Hannah, daughter of Mr. Richard Foster, Clothworker, of Ossett, a very holy man. They were married Oct. 24, 1705. She, with eight of her twelve children, survived him. She soon removed to Clerkenwell, London, where she died, and was buried in Bunhill Fields.

Inscription on Rev. T. Dickenson's monument at Northowram. See Northowram or Nonconformist Register.

Inscription for Mrs. Dickenson in Bunhill Fields, London :

"Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Hannah Dickenson, Relict of the Reverend Mr. Thomas Dickenson of Northowram, near Halifax, in the County of York, who departed this life the 28th day of July, 1765, in the 80th year of her age. C.B.

RICHARD MONCKTON MILNES, first BARON HOUGHTON in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, who died at Vichy on the 10th of August, was buried in the family vault of the ancient Parish Church of Ferry Fryston, which stands on the confines of his principal Yorkshire seat, Fryston Hall. In harmony with the wishes and feelings of the deceased nobleman, the funeral was a quiet and unostentatious one, the circle of mourners being confined to the members of the family and immediate family connections. The long and intimate relations which have subsisted between the Milnes family and Pontefract, which town the father of the late Lord Houghton, Mr. Robert Pemberton Milnes, represented for twelve years, and Lord Houghton himself, as Richard Monckton Milnes, for a quarter of a century, rendered it impossible, however, to refuse the inhabitants of that place the opportunity, in an official and representative character, of paying a last tribute of respect and esteem to one who had so long been connected with the borough, and who had always taken a warm interest in its welfare. The late Lord Houghton's remains were conveyed to Fryston Hall,

and placed in the library of the mansion—Lord Houghton's favourite room, and the one where he spent the most of his time during his stay in Yorkshire. Embalmed at Vichy, the body lay in a plain oak coffin, in which it was originally placed, and inscribed on a brass plate on the coffin lid were the following words:—

RICHARD MONCKTON MILNES,

FIRST LORD HOUGHTON:

Born 19th June, 1809,

Died 10th August, 1885.

THE LATE ARCHDEACON HEY.—The mural monument which it was decided to erect in memory of the late Archdeacon Hey, in York Minster, has been placed in its position in the sacred edifice. It occupies one of the arcades of the wall of the north aisle of the choir, and is in the shape of a panel, with a *fleur de lis* of Italian alabaster at the summit. The panel is encircled with a bordering of dark fossil marble, within which runs all round a string of Tudor roses and foliage, also carved in Italian alabaster. In the centre is an oblong plate of red marble, highly polished, on which, in gold letters of old English text, is the following inscription:—"This tablet was placed here, and two scholarships were formed at St. Peter's School, York, by public subscription, in memory of William Hey, M.A., formerly Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, for 26 years head master of St. Peter's School, and at the time of his death vicar of St. Olave, Marygate, Canon Residentiary of York, and Archdeacon of Cleveland. Born June 1st, 1811; died suddenly 22d November, 1882. *Cito Venisti Domine Jesu non nimis cito.*" The monument has been designed by Mr. Bodley, architect to the Dean and Chapter of York, and executed by Messrs Palmer and Brindley, of Westminster Bridge Road, London.—*York Herald*.

BIRSTALL PARISH REGISTERS.—By favour of the esteemed Vicar, we have extracted, amongst other notes, the following particulars of general interest.

Baptisms.—March 14—March 30, 1561, Here it is said that a piece of ye booke was taken away. Robert Dickson, vicar, signs the first page. The Castlehouse in Liversedge is mentioned under 1564. The Wilbores or Wildbores lived in the parish at this date. Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Robert Popelay, bap. Aug. 15, 1567. Margery, d. Thomas Halle, clerk, bap. feb. 16, 1568. Alice, d. Thomas Halle, bap. Nov. 11, 1571. Henry, s. Robert Popeley, gent., July 16, 1569. Christopher, s. Robert Popeley, gent., Dec. 28, 1570. Alvery, s. Robert Popeley, gent., Dec. 25, 1574. Mary, d. Thomas Halle, deacon, June 15, 1575. [Sir Thomas Hall had been curate of Lightcliffe, or Eastfield Chapel, as it was then

called. 1575, Feb. 27 to May 1st, wanting. Oct. 6, 1577 to May 19, 1578—wanting, and there are only seven entries in the rest of 1578. There is then a blank up to Oct. 25, 1581. Edward, s. Thomas Halle, bap. Jan. 17, 1582. Robert, s. Robert Popeley, March 7, 1584. Nicholas, s. Mr. Robert Popelay, feb. 22, 1586. John, s. Mr. Robert Neville, of Liversedge Hall, feb. 26, 1587. Richard, s. William Harrison, schoolmaster, of Birstall, March, 1588. Damaris, d. Robert Dickson, pastor of ye church at Birstall, April 26, 1589. John, s. Edward Dickonson, late of Norwich, Oct. 26, 1589. Daniell, s. Robert Dickson, pastor of ye congregacon, March 28, 1591. March 15—April 2, 1592, blank. Robert, s. Mr. Christopher Popeley, of Popeley, gent., Sep. 3, 1592, and Elizabeth his daughter, Jan. 23, 1593. Zacharie, s. Mr. Robert Dickson, vicar, Aug. 24, 1593, and Tobias his son, Dec. 20, 1594. “Memorand, that these iiij following were baptized at Heaton chappell, [The White Chapel] without the knowledge and consent of Mr. Robt. Dickson, Vicar of Birstall, by a strange mynistr, Nov. 2, 1594”—four names follow. Elizabeth, d. Mr. Robert Dixon, Vicar, bap. Oct. 2, 1596; Edward, his son, Oct. 29, 1597; Bartholomew, his son, Sep. 14, 1599. Richard, s. Mr. Christopher Popeley, Oct. 10, 1596; Margaret, his daughter, June 11, 1597; Ann, his daughter, Sep. 16, 1599; John, his son, March 11, 1600; Lewys, his son, May 17, 1602. George, s. Mr. Robert Dickson, pastor of the Church at Birstall, bap. April 11, 1601. Judith, d. Mr. Lewis Waterhouse, of Popeley, bap. April 29, 1604. Dorothy, d. Mr. Christopher Popeley, of Popeley, Dec. 15, 1605. Abigail, d. Mr. David Waterhouse, of Okewell, Dec. 23, 1610. In 1610 the Mote-hill is mentioned. Elizabeth, d. Mr. Jonas Waterhouse, of Prsonage, bap. Nov. 1, 1609; Bridget, his daughter, March 11, 1611; Tempest, his son, Aug. 6, 1615. Elizabeth, d. Mr. Lewys Waterhouse, of Popeley, 1610; Margaret, his daughter, Sep. 29, 1614. Grace, d. Mr. Richard Musgrave, minister of Burstall, June 15, 1613, Ann, his daughter, Nov. 18, 1615; Mary, his daughter, Oct. 8, 1618; Jane, his daughter, Feb. 17, 1621.

francis ye dr. Mr. Marshe, pastor of ye congregacon, bap. Nov. 22, 1615. Tobie, s. Richard Marshe, vicar, was christened at Hartshead, Aug. 3, born July 26, 1620. Richard, s. Richard Marshe, vicar, bap. Aug. 10, 1622; Stephen, his son, Aug. 3, 1624; John, his son, Dec. 6, 1626; Elizabeth, his daughter, April 2, 1628; Edmund, s. Mr. Richard Marshe, Vicar, 1630; and John, his son, June 3, 1635.

Dorothy, d. Mr. francis Popeley, Gomersall, Dec. 29, 1621; Elizabeth, his daughter, 1625; John, his son, feb. 5, 1626; Grace, his daughter, 1628.

Marriages.—The first wedding recorded is that of Edmund Horsfall and Johan Graue, May 9, 1558. Thomas Halle,

clerke, married Margaret Grave, Sep. 3, 1566. Henry Nettle-ton and Ann Popeley, 1569. Years 1577-1581 omitted in the Register. Edward Whittakers, clerk, and Elizabeth Gomersall, July 21, 1582. Mr. Robert Neville and Grace Pickeringe, Dec. 22, 1583. Richard Tempest and Margaret Hoyle, 1583. John Smyth and Dorothy Popeley, July 25, 1587. Richard Wilkinson, gent., and Mrs. Elizabeth Popeley, April 29, 1589. John Stubley and Mrs. Alice Popeley, 1592. Robert Drake and Jennet Marshe, Aug. 12, 1594. Edward Boyle and Alice Savill, Dec. 4, 1610. [We shall have further to notice the Boyles—who were of the Earl of Burlington's family.] Richard Musgrave and Alice Idle, March 28, 1611. Mr. John Popeley and Elizabeth Savill, May 7, 1614. Mr. Gervase Popeley and Ms. Jane Beamont, March 25, 1617. Mr. Edward Birkbecke, clerk, and Barbara Rey, 1617. Mr. Edward Hill [Vicar of Huddersfield,] and Ann Brighthouse, Nov. 4, 1617. Mr. Francis Popeley and Elizabeth Gomersall, Nov. 14, 1620. Mr. Lewis West (? Waterhouse) and Francis Marshe, 1633. Richard Marshe, Vicar, and Ms. Elizabeth Batte, April 22, 1634.

Burials.—Elizabeth, wife of Robert Popeley, Aug. 10, 1561. William Taylier, Vicar of Birstall, March 24, 1563. Mr. Robert Popeley, of Wooley, Dec. 21, 1565. A child of the pypers of Heckmondwike, April 27, 1567. William, s. Thomas Halle, clerk, Jan. 3, 1567. Henry, s. Robert Popeley, gent., Oct. 18, 1569. The Keeper's wife of Lyversage Parke, 1569. Francis, s. William Barmbee, Esq., 1572. Alvary, infant s. Robert Popeley, gent., July 5, 1575. 1577-1581 unrecorded. Robert, s. Robert Popeley, Sep. 29, 1585. William Gryue, drowned himself in a pitt nere unto Adwalton townes ende and was buried on ye topp of ye comon ye 3th of June, 1586. Thomas Kytson, of *five score and six years*, April 12, 1587. Nicholas, s. Mr. Robert Popeley, of Popeley, 1587. Mr. Robert Popeley, of Popeley, Dec. 6, 1589. Anthony Toithill, of ye parish of Haworth, Aug. 23, 1590. Thomas Palden, of Halifax parish, 1591. Damaris, d. of Robte Dickson, pastor of the congregation at Birstall, May 30, 1592. Mr. Edward Batt, B.D., March 7, 1597. Mr. Francis Waterhouse, Birkinshay, Jan. 13, 1598. Ann, d. of Mr. Christopher Popeley, 1600; John, his son, () ; Lewys, his son, June 20, 1602; Dorothy, his daughter, Nov. 23, 1605; his wife, Nov. 31, 1605. Robert Waterhouse, of Bingley parish, 1606. Mary, d. Mr. Jonas Waterhouse, of prsonage, Nov. 27, 1608; Margaret, his daughter, Dec. 14, 1608. Elizabeth, d. Mr. Nicholas Waterhouse, of Wither, Aug. 23, 1609. Mr. Christopher Popeley, of Popeley, July 21, 1615; Ann, his daughter, July 22, 1616. Ann, wife of Mr. Lewis Waterhouse, Nov. 3, 1617. Frances, d. Mr. Jonas Waterhouse, of Birstall, March 23, 1630; Judith, his wife, April 1, 1620. Ms. Margaret Waterhouse, of Birstall,

widow, 1623. Mr. Gervase Popeley, of Ridings, June 25, 1623. Elizabeth, d. Mr. Francis Popeley, 1625. John, s. Mr. Francis Popeley, of Little Gomersall, 1626. John, s. Richard Marshe, April 13, 1627. Richard Musgrave, Schoolmaster at Birstall and Curate of Tong, Jan. 7, 1628. Thomasine, wife of Mr. Richard Marshe [Vicar; afterwards Vicar of Halifax,] June 26, 1631. Edmund, his son, Aug. 21, 1632. Mrs. Elizabeth Wilkinson, widow, 1631. The wife of Mr. John Linley, Birstall, 1631. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Francis Popeley, Gomersall, Dec. 31, 1632. Mr. Robert Waterhouse, of Birstall, March 2, 1633.

Other names of public interest from this first book at Birstall, we will give in a future number, and meantime leave the list as it stands. Yorkshire Genealogists will recognize the importance of the families just given, and many of the individuals will be known as men of historic standing. The second book begins with the year 1635. We cannot close this brief sketch without recording our thanks to the genial vicar of the parish of—not Spen Valley—but Birstall. *O tempora, O mores.*

LORDS EURE.—In Foster's Yorkshire Pedigrees, Sir John de Eure is said to have married Margaret, dau. of . . . ; supposed to be of the family of Lumley or Heron; but no evidence is given to support this statement. Their son is married to Isabella, dau. of Rob. Lord Clifford. As far as I can make out with such evidence as I have at hand, this lady could only have been the dau. of Rob. Lord Clifford, who mar. Euphemia, dau. of Ralph Nevill, and left no male issue, and as he was succeeded by his brother, the assumption is that he left no issue. Lord Clifford was the son of another Rob. Lord Clifford, by Isabella, dau. of Maurice, Lord Berkeley. Was not Margaret above, instead of being a Lumley or Heron, an heiress of Roos of Witton (or Whitton)? John de Roos held Witton temp. Edw. I, (vide Feet of Fines), and in 1410 Ralph de Eure, grandson of Margaret, had licence to fortify his castle of Witton. Again, according to the MS. of the Antiquary Torr in the Cathedral Library at York, the arms of Eure quartering Mowbray (184 *quarterly or, and gu., on a bend sa. three escallop shells arg., 2 and 3 Gu. a lion ramp. arg.*), were formerly in a window of Belton Church; at least so says Stonehouse in his "History of the Isle of Axholme." Is such the case? and if so, is there any other evidence of the marriage of an Eure with an heiress of Mowbray. I have lost the reference, but I have some recollection of seeing a fine or release of Easby from Wm. de Mowbray to John de Eure, I think temp. Edw. I. The settlement of the above marriages is a point of interest; and there are some other points that need clearing up. What children had Sir Sampson Eure (grandson of the second Lord) of Gateley Park, Herefordshire? According to the Royalist Composition Papers (No. 561), he had only one son, aged twelve years

in 1647. This son was called John, and is mentioned in Harl. MS. 5808, where he is said to have married Susan, dau. and coh. of Sir John Tracy, of Stanhow, 26 Sept., 1661. This marriage is confirmed by the Par: Reg: of Stanhoe, co. Norfolk, which also record the marriage of another dau. of Sir John Tracy, his own burial, and that of Elizabeth his wife. Any unpublished information from wills, parish registers, &c., relating to the Eure family will be most acceptable. A.J.J.

Our correspondent may be pleased to know that the fine original vellum pedigree of the Lords Eure, with special reference to the Pickerings of Tingley, the Heskeths, and the Swaines, is preserved at Braboeuf Manor, Guildford, where we saw it a few years ago.—Ed.

MORRALL, MORRELL.—Early notices, or historical sketch of this family will be esteemed a favour. M.

—o—

Mr. Ben Preston.



IT is now some twenty years since the first appearance in a collected form, of Ben Preston's Poems. The little book was entitled, "The Dialect Poems of Benjamin Preston," and was issued at the moderate charge of a shilling. Besides a glossary of local dialect words, it contained a portrait of the poet, and a short biographical sketch from the pen of the poet's nephew,

Mr. J. E. Preston. Its publisher was Mr. Abraham Holroyd, of Bradford. The little book was a success in every sense, and its rapid sale went a long way towards establishing the already growing popularity of its author.

Since then, many of Mr. Preston's effusions have adorned the "Poet's Corner" of the *Bradford Observer*, and other local journals. From these sources, reaching over a long stretch of years, a choice collection of his poems, dialect and other, has recently been compiled by Mr. T. T. Empsall, and published by the

late Mr. Thomas Brear, both of Bradford. "An hour with this book," says the Rev. S. Baring-Gould, "is an hour of unclouded happiness, like many more I have spent on the Yorkshire moors, with the scent of whins in the air, and the larks singing overhead."

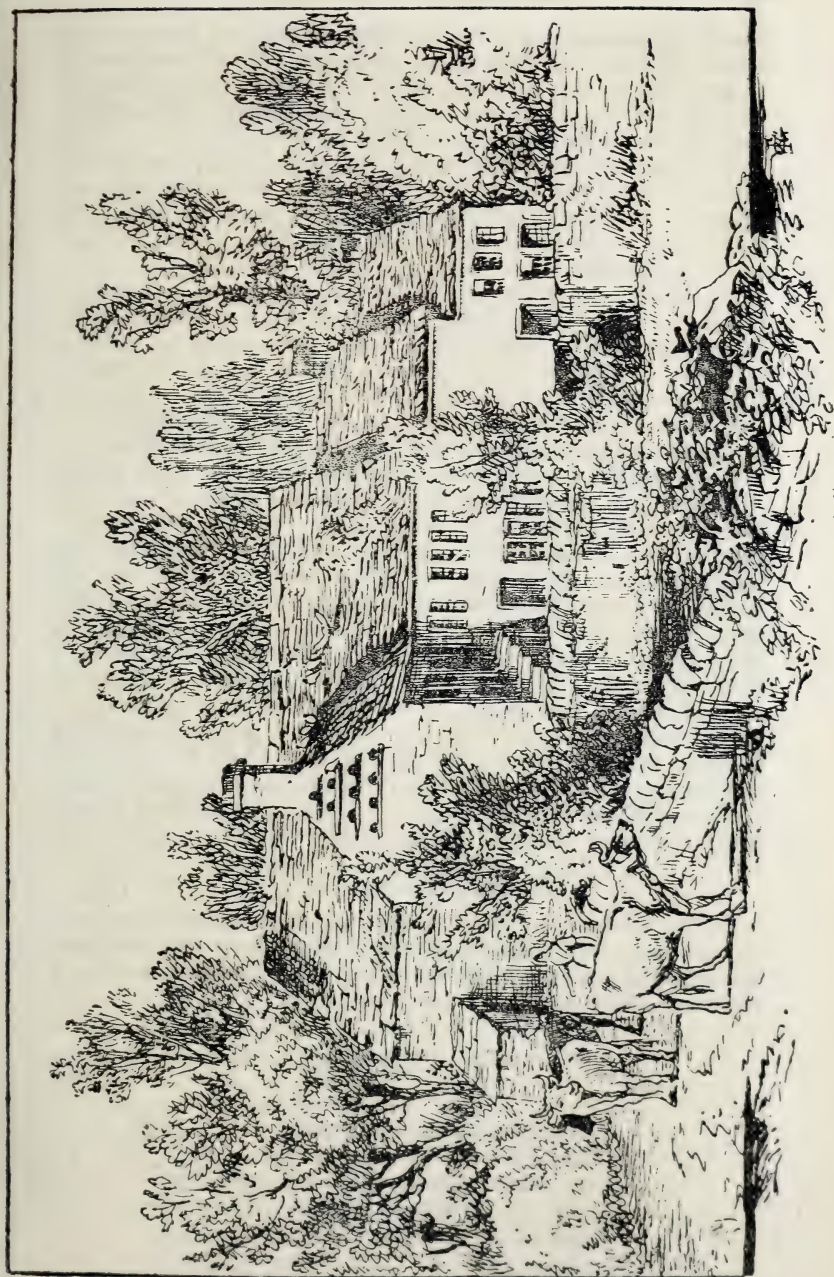
Ben Preston was born at Bradford, August 10th, 1819. He removed with his parents to a lovely spot some two miles up Bradford Dale, at so early a period in his life that he regards it as all but his actual birthplace. Half a century ago, this was indeed a sweet rural retreat, and the few years which the young poet had the good fortune of spending there made a lasting impression upon his memory. The place itself was known as "Waterside" (see sketch* on opposite page), and consisted simply of a farmstead, with outbuildings, and three cottages tenanted, when Ben was a child, by weavers and wool-combers, who followed their peaceful labours at their own firesides. Pleasant too, were the surroundings of this quiet nook, and well calculated to nurture and bring forth poetic ideas. In a poem (too long to be quoted here) entitled—"The Olden Days," written in his mature years, Mr. Preston, reproduces, almost without an effort, the sweet imagery of the old home-scenes of "Waterside."

Preston's father was a hand-loom weaver, but after a few years' residence at Waterside, he left the loom and entered the warehouse of a manufacturer in Bradford.

To the young poet this was a change not at all to his liking, for it meant a life of factory incarceration instead of home freedom, and the noisy pavement of a town in place of the green fields and hedgerows he so much loved.

On settling down at Bradford, the first step taken with young Ben was to send him to the Quaker School, where a fair education was given for a small outlay. Afterwards he was bound apprentice to his father's employer, with whom he served six years at wool-sorting. It was while plodding at this labour, day by day, that he became so intimately acquainted with the life of the factory operative, as it existed before legislation stepped in to put the curb on grasping and unscrupulous employers, who, in their scrambling haste to make riches, cared little for the lives of those they employed. Fortunes were being built up at the price of cruel and unjust oppression. Poor weavers and combers had to submit to wholesale abatements of their scanty wages, until it was all but impossible to live. In some instances, workpeople were even compelled to purchase the necessaries of life at shops connected with the factories in which they toiled, at a disadvantage both in price and quality. But most cruel of all, young children were deliberately worked for fifteen or sixteen hours a day, with

* By the writer, equally facile with pen or pencil.—Ed.



hardly any intervals allowed in which to swallow their scanty meals. These were some of the evils that Ben Preston had to witness day by day, and that stirred his soul to its depths until he could hold his tongue no longer. His manly, independent spirit could tolerate no oppression or tyranny, no matter what cloak or name might disguise it. Hence the full power of his genius was evoked on behalf of the weak and suffering, and against the "Factory Lord," who could heap up riches by "grinding the face of the poor," he poured out the vials of his wrath in burning words that could not be quenched.

By the passing of the Ten Hours Bill, statesmen and philanthropists completed the work so nobly begun and carried on by heroes like Oastler, Saddler and Bull. All honour be to their memory! But what tribute shall be paid to men like Ebenezer Elliot and Ben Preston,—the poets of the poor,—whose imperishable verses have done so much to awaken the sympathies of the nation on behalf of the oppressed and down trodden?

From the brief memoir to which reference has been made, we learn that the twenty years of Mr. Preston's town life began to tell upon his health. Moreover, the old love of country life was strong within him, and so it happened that when the common lands of Bingley were some years ago enclosed, he bought an allotment of some two or three acres and built a house upon it, to which he and his family removed in May, 1865. Afterwards he bought another piece of land in a sheltered nook at Eldwick, where he built the house in which he now resides, and where he continues to keep himself employed either in cultivating his bit of ground, or in printing homely, truthful pictures of Yorkshire life and character for the readers of *The Yorkshireman*. The house is a plain-looking but commodious building, and its surroundings embrace almost every variety of scenery. Of its gifted owner, it may be said—

"His books are rivers, woods, and skies,
The meadow and the moor."

W.S.

By the kindness of Mr. Preston, we are enabled to present our readers with an original poem of his, which was accidentally omitted from his collected poems. We regard it as one of his finest efforts.

The Redbreast.

B. PRESTON.

THE sunshine cold and pale,
But lights the watery vale
Like the faint smile upon a dead man's face.
Sodden with shine and dew,
Flowers perish where they grew,
And worms lie hidden in each form of grace.

As o'er the silent crowd
 That sleep in band and shroud—
 Near a new grave some maiden vents her woe,
 So, lone as she, the rill
 Through woodlands bare and still
 Utters unseen its wailings drear and low.

We share in Nature's grief,
 And doubt and unbelief
 Gather like clouds o'er Faith's declining day;
 And faintly from the gloom,
 These whispers seem to come—
 "Hope not to live, when all things else decay."

Lo! far and near, the eye
 Sees nought but things that die;
 Each falling leaf but mocks our foolish trust,
 As when, by force upthrown
 To earth returns the stone—
 So Death draws Life, and dust returns to dust.

On dread Eternities
 Stretching like shoreless seas
 Our little life is but a tiny wave,
 A bubble brief and vain
 That, rising, sinks again,
 * The dumb abyss its birthplace and its grave.

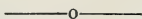
Grim fate our hope forbids:
 The hoary Pyramids
 As shifting sands shall o'er the desert range.
 Once in ten thousand years
 A star-world disappears;
 Art, Nature, all things yield to time and change.

To chide my musings drear,
 Hopeful and sweet and clear,
 Like Antiphus, a Redbreast spake in song,
 High o'er the naked wood
 The small apostle stood,
 Preaching his gospel to a faithless throng.

"Oh! not for aye," he said,
 "Shall earth lie cold and dead,
 Nor long shall winter hold his dismal reign,
 Take comfort, ye that mourn,
 For spring shall yet return
 To make our haunts all green and bright again."

So Faith, to souls beneath
 The sway of sin and death—
 Victims of vain pursuits and fiendish strife—
 Opens the gracious skies
 And shows our Father's prize,
 Peace, blessed Peace, and Life, eternal Life.

No more thick clouds o'erlie
 A dread Eternity,
 Time, Change and Death, thou, O my soul! defy'st,
 All precious things and pure,
 From Time and Change secure,
 Are treasured safe where sits the throned Christ.



GREVES, GRAVES, OR PREPOSITI.—The following list is given to shew the development of surnames, and also to indicate the landowners of three of the Graveships of Wakefield Manor. Gerefa is a Saxon word, and signifies power or authority. Sheriff and portreve contain the same root. Of the duties we cannot at present write.

HYPROM.	RASTRYK.	
1276 Hanne, prpos.		
1284 Henry, prpos.	John de Rastrik	
1285 Henry, le prpositus	John	
1288 " "		
1297 Phs.	Ric. ppm.	[Hyprom. Henry
1298 Wm. del Both	Adam ppm.	pps., Adam fil
1306 John fil Walter		John Molend,
elect pps.		fr. de Hanne,
1306 Roger fil Joh Molend		pps.
elect pps gave 2/-		The Hansons,
to be freed		Booths of Booth-
1306 John de Sunderland		town, Milners,
ditto		Hoyles, Symmes
1306 Adam fil & her Hen.		or Simpsons, &c.,
quond. pps. $\frac{1}{2}$ mk		are descended
relief of 2 bovates		from these
1307 John de Stancliff		worthies.]
1308 Simon del Dene	Henry fil John de	
	Rastrick	
1309 Simon		
1310 John de Stancliffe	Ric del Wode de	
	Rastrick	
1311 John del Holewaye	Alx. del Wodehouse	
1311 John fil Walter de	Symon de Totehill	
Northowrom		

	HYPROM.	RASTRYK.	SKAMMYNDENE.
1312	Henry de Coppeley	Hen fil Petr.	[S'Cambodun-
1313	Roger		um.]
1314	Wm. and John de Sunderland		
1322		Henry fil John	
1324	Richard		
1326	Roger pps	Henry pps. patr. de Hen le Wain- wright	
1332	John		
1334	Wm. fil Thomas		
1335	Matthew de Ouen- dene	Henry by the Broke	
1336	Richd. del Hole	John de Rastrik	
1340	Wm. del Bothes	John fil Mathew de Totehill	
1342	John le Milner	God Robt.	
1343	John de Wales	Wm Stevenson	
1344	Richd. fil Jordan le Pynder	John atte Steele	
1345	John fil Simon Jud- son [see 1358.]	John fil Alexander	
1346	John fil Robert	Wm de Hepworth	
1348	John fil Wm. del Rode	John de Rastryk	
1349	Hen. fil Mathew	Roger Tailleur de Rastryk	
1350	John de Whithill	John Rayner	
1351	John de Holway, (Hen fil Mathew, substitute)	Roger Cowhird	
1352	Richard Maunsel	John del Botherod	
1354	John de Holway	Roger Diconson	
1355	Hen. fil Mathew		
1356	John Wilkynson	John de Botheroide	
1357	John Strong	John de Botheroide	
1358	John Symson	Hugh fil Stephen	John de Gren-
1359	Robt. Hare, pro lo. suo, (substitute,) John Drake	John de Botheroide	wod
1360	Henre fil Mathew	John del Botherode	
1361	Ricus Maunsell	Roger Tayllour	
1362	Nichus Ryssheworth	John del Wode	John del Brig
1363	Roger Edeson		
1364	Robt. Hare	Hugh Steuenson	Cecilia de Wode- hed pro lo (sub)
1365	Henre Mathewson	Henry fil Stephen	Rog. Edeson

	HYPRON.	RASTRYK.	SKAMMYNDENE.
1368	John de Wyluby	John de Wodhouse	
1369	Elias de Northend	John del ffrith	John de Mekes- burgh
1370	John de Bratwhait	John de Totehill	Hen Sayvil
1371	John Boy	John de Totehill	
1372	John Symson	John del ffrith	
1373	John del Bothes	John de Wodehou- ses	
1374	Hen Mathewson	Hugh fil Stephen	Ric. del Heye
1376	Hen del Clyf	John del ffrith	John de Denton
1377	John del Bothe	John del ffrith	Ric. del Heye
1379		John Hanson	
1380	Richd. Mathewson, po lo Thos.deSidale pposit	Robert Bul	John Sayuille (po lo Thos.de Sidale
1382	John Jonson Simson (alias JohnSimson)	John Hanson	
1384	Cecilia Boie electa. po lo John Boie	Agnes ux John de Totehill po lo Robt Bul	Will fil John de Denton
1386	John Boy	Richard de Bothe- roide	Ric. del Hey
1387	John Symson	Alicia del Halle po lo John deWode- house	Robt. del Hoile
1388	Robt. de Wolker	Hugo Stevenson	Henre del Hoile
1389	Ric. Symson	John de Shepelay	Will de Wodhede
1391	John de Wilby	John de Wodehous	Ric. del Heye
1392	Ric. Mathewson	John de Wodehous	Robt. del Brig
1393	John Boye	Thom del ffryth	Robt. del Hoile
1394	Willm deHaldeworth	John de ffrith	Wm.deWodhede
1396		Hugh ffox	Henre del Hoile
1397	Robt.Johnson,(alias Rob. Jacson)	Robt atte Townend	Ric. del Heye
1398	John de Holleway	John Hanson	Henre del Hoile
1399	John del Bothes jun.	Thos del ffrith	Wm. de Wodde- hede
1400	John de Rysshworth polo John deWylby	Hugo de Totehill	Wm. de Denton
1401	Ric. Symson	Hugo de Totehill	Thos. del Heye
1402	John del Bothes	Cecilia Walker	Wm. Henryson de Stainland
1403	Wm. del Hoile	John Piper, capells	Thos. del ffrith
1404	John Boy	Robt atte Townend	
1405	Thomas Otes	John Hanson	
1406	Thomas del Cliff	Hugh ffox & Wm Alissanndre	Thomas del Hey

	HYPROM.	RASTRYK.	SKAMMYNDENE.
1407	William Elysson	John de Wodhous	Robt. del Hoile
1408	Thos. Otes	John de Wodhous	Wm. de Wodhede
1409	Robt. Jonson	John ffryth	Wm. Wodhede
1410	Galfri Ward po lo John del ffryth	John ffryth	William Denton
1411	John Boy		
1412	John Brodelegh po lo Robt. Jonson attorn	Rob Townend	Ric del Hey
1413	William de Hole, (Wm. del Hole ipi non est ppositus hocanno	Hugo ffox	Willm Wodhed
1414	John Simson	John Hanson	
1415	Robert Atkynson, (alias Robt. Wulf Kerr)	Thomas ffryth	
1416	John Boy	Hugh Totehill	Thos de ffryth
1417	John Haldeworth	Hugh Totehill	Thos. de Hey
1418	John Weloweby	Thomas Lynlay	Willm Wodhed
1419	Ric. Symson		John de Hoile
1420	John Boy	Thomas de ffryth	Willm Denton
1421	Henre Rischworth	Robert atte Toun- end	John Swyft
1422	Henre Strannge	Willm Alisanndre	Willm de Hole
1423	Willm Burgh & John Holloway, po lo Hen Strannge,	John Woodhouse	Thom Wodhed
1425	Robt. Johnson	Thomas ffryth	Wm Denton
1426	Wm. Bothe & John Bayrestowe	John Wodhed	Thomas Hey
1427	John Ryshworth	John Hanson	Thomas Hey
1428	Ricus Symson (John Otes)	Robert atte Toun- end	Thomas Wodhed
1429	John Bothe po lo Wm Bothe	Hugh Fox	John Hole
1430	Thomas Clyf & John Hole for 1 bovate, po lo Hen Strange	Thomas ffryth for a mes. & xxiiij acres	Wm Denton
1431	John Boy for mes & bov. in Hyporn	John Lynlay for mes. & xxiiij acres in totyll	Adam Bemond, for mes & xxx acres voc. Croftthouse
1432	John Otys	Hugh Totehill	John del Hey
1433	Thomas Clyf po lo Hen. Strannge	Hugh Tothill	John firth

HYPPROM.	RASTRYK.	SKAMMYNDENE.
1434 Wm. Burghe	Thomas ffrith	John Hoile
1435 Ric. Sundirlande	John Hanson	Wm Denton
1436 Henre Rysshworth	Robt attownend	Thomas Heye
1437 Willm de Boethes	Hugh ffox & Johna Alisaundre, po lo John attownend	Thos Heye
1438 Richard Symson	John Wodhous	Thomas Wodhed
1439 Robt. Wolleker	John Wodhous	John de Hoile
1440 John Otes	Thomas and John ffrith	Willm Denton
1441 John Hoile	John & Wm ffrith	John ffrith
1443 John Haldworth, Richard Sunderland & Margare mater, po lo Hen Strangge	Robt attownend	John Hey
1449 Henre Strangge	John attownend	John Hoile
1450 Wm. Burgh, John Oct.9 Steyncliffe & Wm. Holleway	Willm ffrith	Willm Denton
1454 John Ryshworth, senr., po lo John Scolefeld	John Wodhous po lo John ffrith	John Hoile
1458 John Boye	John Hanson	Robt Denton
1460 John Otys	John att Townend	John Hoile
1461 Wm. Burgh	John ffox	John ffrith
1462 MerioriaSunderland, Wm. Hollway & John Stancliff, po lo John lume	Thos ffrith	Thos Denton
1463 EdmundRysheworth	John lynlay	John Heye
1464 Richard Simmes & Ric. Haldeworth, po lo John lume	John atte Townend	John Hoile
1465 Wm. Boethes	Thomas Totehill	Wm Denton
1466 John Rydeing	Willm ffrith de Bouderoide	Ric Hey
1467 John Otes	John Hanson	Ric Hey
1468 John Boy	John Townende	Robt Denton
1469 Richd. Northende	John Fox and Ric Duke	John Hoyle
1470 Ric. Rokes de Our- ome	John Woodhouse	Willm Denton
1471 John Boye & John Otes, po lo John Rideynge	John Woodhouse	Thos Denton
1472 John Wilby	Thomas ffrith	John Hey

	HYPROM.	RASTRYK.	SKAMMYNDENE.
1473	Ric. Rookes de Roide- shall, po lo Thom ffryth	Thomas and Willm ffryth	John ffryth
1474	John Northend & John Boye	John Hanson	John Hoile
1475	Edmund Rysshworth & John Haldeworth	Robert Townend po lo Thom ffrith	Wm Denton
1476	John Northend, po lo John Haldeworth	Johna ffox po lo Thos Turton	Richd Hey
1477	Wm. Burgh, John Stanclyf & Johna Holway, po lo John Rydeyng	Johna ffox	Ric Hey
1478	John Ryssheworth	Thos ffrith	Robt Denton
1479	Ric. Rookes de Roid- shall	John lynlay	John Hoyle
1480	John Boy	Thos Totehill	Wm Denton
1481	[Edwds. Rysshe- worth] po lo Thos. ffirthe	Thos Totehill	Galfrid Denton
[1482	Ric. Boythes, and Thomas ffurness		

YORKSHIRE UNIVERSITY MEN.—In reply to the question as to the residences of Yorkshire University Men, asked on page 16, I suggest by way of correction—Fryton for Frittam, Sancton for Santon, Holym for Holand, Farnley for Fauley, Braithwell for Breethwell. Stock is in the parish of Bracewell.

The personal names which would have helped me to identify these places are wanting in the case of the school boys, and I hesitate therefore to hazard a guess at their place of abode.

The Girlingtons possessed the Manor of Girlington, and the name of Ninian appears in the pedigree found on page 619 of Yorkshire Visitations, by Joseph Foster. J.S.—D.

Yorkshire M. P's.

From the earliest times down to the present, arranged in alphabetical order, with brief Biographical particulars. By the Rev. R. V. Taylor, B.A.

ABBOT.—Sir Maurice, Hull, 1620-'25-'27.

ABDY.—Sir Anthony Thos., Bart., Knaresbro', 1763-75. He was the eldest son of Sir Wm. Abdy, 4th Bart., by Miss Stotherd, only dau. & heiress of Philip Stotherd, Esq., of Terlington, co. Essex;—was a Barrister-at-Law, & King's Counsellor. He married Catharine Hamilton, a co-heir, & died without issue, April 7th, 1775; when the title passed to

his brother, Sir Wm. Abdy, 6th Bart., Captain R.N., who died March 4th, 1829—See the Baronetages, &c.

ABEL.—Richard, Richmond, 1719.

ACASTIE, John de, York, 1365-78. There was a John Acastie, Rector of Gargrave in 1441, and his son in 1507, &c.

ACCLOM, Robert de, Scarbro', 1369,-81, 1401,-5. Acclom, John de, Scarbro', 1373, 83, 88, 1400. Acclom, John (Acclom), Scarbro', 1421. Acclome, John, Scarbro', 1447,-50.

There was a John Acclome, rector of Kirk Deighton, from 1521 to 1532; and a Robert Acclom, vicar of South Kirkby in 1500. See also Tonge's Visitation, Surtees Soc. xli., p. 65; Poulson's Holderness, i, 334, 454; Foster's Visitations of Yorkshire, 109, 203; Harleian Soc. Yorkshire Visitation, 1564, vol. xvi., pp. 1, 368, &c.

AISLABIE, Wm., Ripon, 1719. Aislabie, Wm., jun., Ripon, 1727-80.

He served in six parliaments; was the son of the Right Hon. John Aislabie, and was born in 1700. He added Fountains Abbey to the Studley estate, and was for many years one of the auditors of His Majesty's Impost. He married (1) the Right Hon. Lady Elizabeth, dau. of John, Earl of Exeter, who died in 1733, aged 26; (2) Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Chas. Vernon, Knt., who died in 1780, aged 58. He died in 1781, aged 81, and was interred in Ripon Cathedral, where there is a tablet to his memory. There is an original portrait of him, three-quarters, standing; in possession of the Marquess of Ripon, which was at the Leeds Exhibition. See also Walbran's "Genealogical Account of the Lords of Studley Royal, &c.

AISLABY (or bie), John, Northallerton, 1702. Aislaby (or bie), John, Ripon, 1695-1719.

The Right Hon. John Aislabie, M.P., of Studley Park, Ripon, was born in 1671; became Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1718; First Lord of the Treasury, and Privy Councillor to George I.; was a Director of the South Sea Company; was compelled to resign, expelled the House of Commons, and committed to the Tower. He married Anne, dau. of Sir Wm. Rawlinson, and had issue, William, Mary, and Jane. He laid out Studley Royal; died June 18th, 1742, and was buried at Ripon Cathedral. There is a large full length portrait of him, standing to right, by Kneller, in possession of the Marquess of Ripon, which was at the Leeds Exhibition. See 2nd National Portrait Cat., No. 223; and also *Gent. Mag.* for 1742, p. 331; and Ingledew's "Hist. of Northallerton," p. 137, &c. He was the son of George Ayslaby, Principal Registrar of the Ecclesiastical Court at York, by Mary, eldest dau. of Sir Jas. Mallory, of Studley, nr. Ripon. He was slain in a duel, in Jan. 1674, by Sir Jonathan Jennings, of Ripon. See also Hargrove's

"History of York," 1818, vol. 1, pp. 200-1, &c. "Heywood's Diaries."

AKROYD, Edward, Huddersfield, 1857. Akroyd, Edward, Halifax, 1865-68.

For an account of whom, see "Notable Living Yorkshiremen," No. 15, in *The Yorkshireman*, vol. 3; Walford's *County Families*;" Burke's "Landed Gentry;" and Foster's "Y. Ped." &c. He is the eldest son of the late Jonathan Akroyd, Esq., by Sarah, daughter of David Wright, Esq., of Bradshaw, nr. Halifax; was born in 1810; married (1838) Elizabeth, daughter of the late John Fearby, Esq., of Poppleton Lodge, co. York; is a J.P. and Deputy Lieutenant for the West Riding and patron of one living; President of the Halifax Chamber of Commerce, and Lieut.-Col. Commandant of the 4th West York Rifle Volunteers. Residence, Bank field, Halifax, &c.

ALANSON, Francis, Leeds, 1656; see Allanson, of whom a sketch is wanted.

ALDAM, Wm., Leeds, 1844. For an account of whom, see Burke's "Landed Gentry;" and Foster's "Yorkshire Pedigrees," &c. He was High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1878.

ALDBURGH, Richard, Aldburgh, 1625,-40. There was a John de Aldeburgh, rector of South Killington in 1328; a Humphrey de Aldeburgh, vicar of Aberford in 1319; and a John de Aldeburgh, rector of Rokeby, in 1380; and a Sir Rich. de Aldeburgh Judge of the Common Pleas, in 1343. See Harleian Soc. *Yorkshire Visitation*, 1564, vol. xvi., p. 2; Foster's "Visitations of Yorkshire," p. 279; General Harrison's "North Yorkshire," p. 508; Gill's "Easingwold," p. 443; and Jones's "History of Harewood," p. 37, &c.

ALDRED, John, Hull, 1585-6. There was an Aldred, Dean of York, in 1113. See also under *Alured*.

ALDWARKE, Galfrid, York, 1332. See also Hunter's "South Yorkshire," vol. ii., p. 52, &c.

ALFORD, John, Hedon, 1588. Alford, Lancelot, Beverley, 1588. Alford, Edward, Beverley, 1592. Alford, William, Beverley, 1625-28.

There was a Wm. Alford, High Sheriff of Yorkshire, in 1618. See also, Foster's *Visitations of Yorkshire*, p. 486; *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*, iv., 177; and Poulson's *History of Holderness*, ii., 315, &c.

ALLANSON, Charles, Ripon, 1768. Allanson, William, York, 1640. See also above Alanson; and Dugdale's *Visitation, Surtees Society*, xxxvi., p. 230; Paver's *York Pedigrees*, p. 7; and Burke's *Landed Gentry*, 2nd edition, &c.

ALLERTON, John de, York, 1362. There was a Wm. de Allerton, Abbot of Fountains in 1252, &c.

ALLURED, THOMAS, Hull, 1557-59. Allured, Thomas, Hedon, 1628-40. See also under Alured.

ALNEWYK, Robert de, York, 1393. There was a Wm. de Alnwick, Prebendary of York, 1421-26; and Bishop of Norwich, 1426-36.

ALURED, John, (or Aldred), Hull, 1584-5. Alured, John, York, 1640; Alured, Matthew, Hedon, 1658. See also above under Allured, and the first No. of these Yorkshire Notes and Queries, pp. 6-12. See also Foster's Visitations of Yorkshire, p. 144; and Foster's Collectanea Genealogica (M.P.'s. England), p. 39, &c.

JOHN ALURED.—A Gray's Inn lawyer, son of Henry Alured, of Hull; was born in 1607; M.P. for Hedon in the Long Parliament; served under Fairfax as a Colonel in the Parliamentary Army, and in 1643 took Goring prisoner. He signed the death warrant of King Charles I., and died before the Restoration, having retired to Beverley, where he had some property, which was subsequently confiscated by attainder.

ALVEY, William, York, 1413-15.

ALVERTHORPE, Thos. de, York, 1311. There was a John de Alverthorpe, vicar of Hooton Pagnell, nr. Doncaster, in 1306.

AMBLER, Charles, Boroughbridge, 1780. See also Foster's Lincolnshire Pedigrees, &c.

AMYAS, Robert, York, 1478. There was also a Robert Amyas, Vicar of Peniston, in 1498.

Amys, Thomas, Thirsk, 1563. See also Harleian Society, vol. xiii., p. 19, &c.

ANCRAM, Charles, Earl of Thirsk, 1660. Ancram, Wm. Earl of Richmond, 1747-61. The Earl of Ancram is the eldest son of the Marquess of Lothian. The first Earl of Ancram was one of the confidential friends of Charles I. For an account of the 4th and 5th Marquess of Lothian, see the Peerage, &c.

ANDERSON, Evelyn, Beverley, 1780. See also Foster's Collectanea Genealogica (M.P.'s, England), p. 46, &c.

ANLABIE, John, Scarbro', 1647. He was a native of Scarbro' and one of the persons named as judges of Charles I. He attended the trial but one day; and did not sign the death-warrant. He was chosen Senior Bailiff of Scarbro' in 1653. and was elected one of the Eight County Members for Yorkshire in 1653. He married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Matthew Boynton, Knt. See also Baker's History of Scarbro', &c.

ANLABY, John, Yorkshire, 1653. Anlaby, John, Beverley, 1658-9.

Thomas de Anlaby was rector of Kirkby-Overblow, 1387-94, and of Spofforth in 1404. See also Dugdale's Visitation,

Surtees Society, p. 334; Foster's Visitations of Yorkshire, pp. 122-3, 486; and Poulson's History of Beverley, vol. i., p. 393.

ANLABY, John de, Beverley, 1298.

ANSON, George, Hedon, 1744-46.

ANTROBUS, Gibbs C., Aldborough, 1820. See also Burke's "Landed Gentry," &c.

APPELTON, John de, York, 1313-14. There was a Wm. Appilton, Rector of Burnsal in 1411; a Wm. Apilton, Prebendary of York in 1493; and a Robert Appylton, Prebendary of York, 1408-18, &c. See also "Burke's Visitations of Seats," &c.

APPLEBY, Nic. de, York, 1335. There was a John de Appleby in 1367, and Archdeacon of Carlisle, 1370; a Robert de Appelby, Sub-Dean of York, 1315-25; and a Wm. de Appelby, Vicar of Doncaster, in 1355, &c. See also Dugdale's Visitation, p. 209; Foster's Visitations of Yorkshire, p. 487; General Harrison's North Yorkshire, p. 466, &c.

APPLEYARD, John, Hedon, 1661. Appleyard, Matthew, Hedon, 1688. There was a Wm. Appleyard, vicar of High Hoyland in 1615, &c. See also Foster's Visitations of Yorkshire, p. 146; and Poulson's Holderness, vol. ii, p. 364, &c.

AQUILER, Thomas de, York, 1304-10.

ARDEN, Rd. Pepper, Aldbro', 1784-88, afterwards Sir, Master of the Rolls, and Lord Alvanley. He was the son of John Arden, who by his marriage with Mary, daughter of Cuthbert Pepper, Esq., of Pepper Hall, in Yorkshire, had two sons, of whom he was the younger. He was born in 1745, and educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, being seventh wrangler in 1766, when he took his B.A. degree; and in 1769 was elected Fellow of his College, when he proceeded M.A. His application did not prevent him from joining in society; and in the True Blue Club, as well as in his College, his gaiety and good humour gained him the favour of his fellow-students. By the heads of the house he was no less respected, and was intrusted by them with the revision of their Statutes. Called to the bar in 1769, he took his seat in the Court of Chancery, and alluding to the practice of the time, joined the Northern Circuit. At a very early period he was appointed Recorder of Macclesfield, and in 1776, when he had been scarcely seven years at the bar, he was constituted one of the Judges in the South Wales Circuit. He was afterwards appointed Solicitor and Attorney General. For the new Parliament of May, 1784, Mr. Arden was returned Member for Aldborough, in Yorkshire; and in those of 1790 and 1796, he represented Hastings and Bath respectively. In all the Parliaments he was a frequent and effective, though not a brilliant speaker. In June, 1788, he was made Master of the Rolls, and in May, 1801, Chief Justice of the Common

Pleas. He died March 19th, 1804, and was buried in the Chapel of the Rolls.

ARMYTAGE, Sir John, Bart., York, 1754. He was the eldest son of Sir Samuel Armytage, who was created a Baronet, July 4th, 1738, and died in 1747, having been High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1740. Sir John, the second Bart. of the new creation of Kirklees, served as a Volunteer against the French at Cherbourg and St. Malo, and was slain at St. Cas, in September, 1758. Dying unmarried, the title devolved upon his brother, Sir George, 3rd Bart. See also Hailstone's "Yorkshire Portraits," No. 139, &c.

ARMYTAGE, Sir George, Bart., York, 1761. This Sir George, was the brother of the above Sir John Armytage. He married in 1760, Anna Maria, eldest daughter of co-heiress of Godfrey Wentworth, Esq., of Woolley Park and Hickleton, co. York. Sir George died in 1783, having been High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1775, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir George, 4th Bart., D.C.L., &c. See also Dugdale's Visitation, pp. 25, 251; Burke's Landed Gentry; Foster's Yorkshire Pedigrees; Foster's Visitations of Yorkshire, p. 488; Thoresby's Duc. Leod., p. 88; Hunter's South Yorkshire, p. 210; Jackson's History of Barnsley, p. 150; Turner's Capt. Hodgson; and Betham's Baronetage, vol. iii., p. 228, &c.

ARNALD, Gilbert de, York, 1299. John de Arnall was rector of Leathley, in 1368; and Richard Arnall was Prebendary of York in 1418-38, &c.

ARTHINGTON, Henry, Pontefract, 1645. Arthington, Henry, Yorkshire, 1656. Arthington, Henry, Ripon, 1660. Arthington, Henry, Aldbro', 1678. Arthington, Cyril, Aldbro', 1700. Henry Arthington, Esq., of Nottingham, was the son and heir of Wm. Arthington, who married Mary, daughter of Ferdinand, Lord Fairfax, of Denton, and had issue, Henry, who died without issue in 1681, when he was succeeded by Cyril Arthington, Esq., who generously erected a stately monument in black and white marble, for his kinsman and predecessor, which is the more grateful as the only one of so ancient a family. The following is a translation of the Latin inscription:—Sacred to the memory of Henry Arthington, (who) consulting for his ancient family and name, appointed Cyril, his kinsman and namesake, the heir of his property. He made a monument with a grateful mind, to the memory, not about to die, of his dearest relative and most munificent benefactor. He died February 22, in the year 1681." For their pedigree, &c., see Thoresby's "Duc. Leod." p. 7; and also Jones's "History of Harewood," pp. 233-6, &c.

John Arthington was Vicar of Maltby in 1527; and Thomas Arthington was High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1767.

Cyril Arthington, Esq., F.R.S., was in the Commission of the Peace in the West Riding of the County of York; and is represented by Thoresby, in 1712,—“as having then lately erected a noble Hall at Arthington, near Leeds, and furnished it with water conveyed in pipes of lead, from an engine by him contrived at his mill upon the river Wharfe; being an ingenious gentleman, and well seen (or read) in hydrostatics.” He also erected a stately monument in Adel Church, for his first cousin, Henry Arthington, Esq., who died in 1681, and to whose estates he succeeded as next heir. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1701, and died without issue in 1720. He devised his estate to his brother Sandford Arthington, M.D., and his heirs male, &c. See also “Leeds Worthies,” pp. 163, 295; Foster’s “Visitations of Yorkshire,” p. 272; “Herald and Genealogist,” vi. 132; “Harleian Soc. Yorkshire Visitation,” xvi., 7; and Foster’s *Stemmata Britannica*,” 1877, p. 44, &c.

ARUNDEL, Robert, Hull, 1452,-5,-9.

ARUNDEL, Hon. Richard, Knaresbro’, 1722-58, of Allerton Mauleverer, F.R.S., Master of the Mint, and Lord of the Treasury, served in six parliaments. See also *Collect. Topog. et Geneal.* i, 306, 316; vi., 16; *Gent. Mag.*, 1829, ii, 215; 1833, ii, 498; *Topographer and Genealogist*, ii., 312-339; iii., 240-255, &c. There are 9 or 10 Arundels among the Yorkshire Clergy.

ASHILL, Thomas, Knaresbro’, 1557.

ASHLEY, Francis, Scarbro’, 1555. Ashley, Thomas, Borough-bridge, 1563. Ashley, Lord, Hull, 1857.

James Clay, 2365; Lord Ashley, 2303; Lord Compton, 1392.

Anthony Ashley Cooper, Lord Ashley, R.N., was the eldest son of the late Earl of Shaftesbury; was born June 27, 1831; married, August 22, 1857, Harriet, only daughter of the Marquess of Donegal; and succeeded as Earl of Shaftesbury, in October, 1885. See the “Pedigrees,” &c.

ASKEW, John, Yorkshire, 1592. Askew, Sir Wm., Thirsk, 1681. See also *Burke’s Landed Gentry*; Foster’s *Lancashire Pedigrees*; Raine’s *Durham*; and *Hodgson’s Northumberland*, &c.

ASKHAM, John de, York, 1301,-7,-25. There was a Richard Askham, Vicar of Scarbro’, in 1397; a Roger de Askham, Prebendary of York, 1559-68; Fellow of St. John’s College, Cambridge, and Public Orator, 1546 (also Ascham); and an Anthony Askham, M.D., Rector of Methley, in 1552, &c.

ASKWITH, Roger, York, 1576, 1614,-20. Askwith Robert, York, 1588, 1603. See also Foster’s *Visitations of Yorkshire*, pp. 211, 487; and *Paver’s York Pedigrees*, p. 8, &c.

ATKINSON, Christopher, Hedon, 1780. Atkinson, Sav. Chris., Hedon, 1796. See also Dugdale's Visitation, p. 364; Foster's Visitations of Yorkshire, p. 489; Thoresby's Duc. Leod., p. 76; and Whitaker's Craven, 3rd Edit., p. 256, &c.

ATTWOOD, Matthew, Boroughbridge, 1830, died Nov. 11, 1851.

AUGUBER, Thomas, York, 1359.

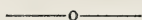
AULDSTANMORE, John, York, 1424,-28.

AUMEREY, John del, Scarbro', 1352.

AUMERYS, John de, Scarbro', 1372.

AYSCOUGH, William, Thirsk, 1645. There was a Robert Ayscough, Vicar of Campsall in 1443; and a Sir William Ayscough, Justice of the Common Pleas in 1448, &c., of Osgodby, nr. Thirsk, was an active magistrate, and had much influence in Thirsk during the Commonwealth. He was elected along with Thomas Lassels, in place of John Bellasis and Sir Thomas Ingram, Knt., who were disabled by the judgment of the House to sit in that Parliament. See also Dugdale's Visitation, pp. 147, 153, 342; Paver's York Pedigrees, p. 10; Clarkson's Richmond, p. 252; Gent. Mag., 1830, ii. 594; Fisher's Hist. of Masham, p. 297; and Foster's Lincolnshire Pedigrees, &c.

Additional names, with brief particulars, would be gladly received; as they will be most useful for biographical and literary purposes, &c.



THE REV. WM. ATKINSON AND HIS SERMONS.—The Rev. Wm. Atkinson, M.A., or "Parson Atkinson," as he was generally called, was the "afternoon man" at the Parish Church, Bradford, and held that position from 1784 to the time of his death in 1846, a period of sixty-two years. (For a long account of whom, with portrait, see these "*Y. N. & Q.*," part I., pp. 13-15.) Mr. Atkinson was a man of herculean build, and of singular strength of mind as well as of body. As his duties only required his attendance at Bradford on Sunday afternoons, it is said that he walked from Thorparch, where he resided, to his town residence at Bradford on Saturday, and walked back again on Monday. It is also said that he kept his sermons in two small barrels, and each sermon he delivered he deposited in the other barrel, which in turn was upset into the empty vessel, so that in the course of time the sermons appeared as fresh as ever to his hearers. This Wm. Atkinson was the son of the Rev. Christr. Atkinson, rector of Thorparch, and brother to the Rev. Miles Atkinson, minister of St. Paul's, Leeds. He was the author of a volume of "Poems," &c., and during his long residence at Bradford enjoyed the esteem of the inhabitants. He

died Sept. 30th, 1846, in his 89th year. His three elder brothers were all wranglers, an unexampled instance, we believe, and he came out in the honour list. The Rev. Thos. Atkinson, M.A., of Green House, Mirfield, nr. Dewsbury, who was incumbent of Hartshead, from 1815 to 1866, over fifty years, died at Mirfield, Feb. 28th, 1870, in the 90th year of his age. He was the last surviving son of the late Rev. Miles Atkinson, M.A., founder of St. Paul's Church, Leeds, and brother of the above William. From the forthcoming "Yorkshire Anecdotes," Second Series, by the Rev. R. V. Taylor, B.A.

ATKINSON.—The father of the Rev. William Atkinson, on his induction at Thorparch, makes the following entry in the Registers:—"1749 June 12, Chr. Atkinson, Clerk, initiated Vicar and inducted July 4th, born in the parish of Windermere, County of Westmoreland." He would be, I conceive, a connexion of the Hastings family, as was his predecessor, the Rev. Christr. Wetherherd, whose wife Deborah Hastings was fourth or fifth cousin of Lady Elizabeth Hastings, the patroness of the living. A Rev. Tho. Atkinson was Minister of Sledmere and Langtoft, Vicar of Reighton, and appointed to Filey in Jany., 1809, his son William, late of Dissington, Cumberland, having lost his life in a snow storm at Bissrow nook on the Wolds the January previous.

G.W.W.

Mr. Scruton does not seem to be acquainted with Atkinson's Volume of Poetry (see Stephen's Biog. Dict.), and the two volumes of "Bagatelles," relating to the trio of the sketch. H.

SLEE.—"1796, Nov. 10, Jonathan Slee, clerk, a Batchelor, and a native of Yorkshire, aged about 30 years," buried, Bixley Parish Register, Norfolk. Was he a relative of Rev. Isaac Slee, Baptist Minister, Haworth?

HANSON'S HISTORY OF LIVERSEDGE MANOR.—This manuscript history of Liversedge, written by the learned Antiquary, Hanson of Rastrick, about three centuries ago, has been brought to light at the Bodleian Library, Oxford, and a copy has been secured by Mr. Peel, of Heckmondwike. The original Latin charters are interspersed with genealogical notes, evidently intended for use at a great law-suit concerning the manorial rights. The *de* Liversedge, Rayner and Hanson families are largely dealt with, and the lordships' rights, held by the Neviles and Knights of Jerusalem, traced. William, son of John Liversedge, had a daughter Alice. She was sole heiress and married John Rayner of the ancient family long resident at Birstall and Hartshead. She was a widow 22 Henry VIII., and a Hanson eventually married the heiress of one of her descendants, though the male line was far from being extinct. Do any contemporary documents assist in elucidating the earliest pedigree of the Liversedges? About 1300 lived William, son of Richard *de*

Liversedge; and earlier still Thomas [de Liversedge] filius Hugonis filius Huctred. Jordan de Insula and Rich. de Popel are witnesses. G.

ELLIN FAMILY.—Thomas Ellin, of Sheffield, married 3dly, 28 January, 1771, Ann, daughter of—Heather, of—. On the 19th June, 1773, they “went to [? reside at] Torksey—Mr. Tayer house,” co. Lincoln. They had a daughter, Ann, born in the parish of St. Martin’s, Lincoln, 14 December, 1773, and bapt. there the same day. Ann Ellin, née Heather, died on the 24th, and was interred at St. Martin’s, on the 26th December, 1773. Thomas Ellin went to board at Mr. Egglestone’s, 5 January, 1774. John Egglestone died 16 August, 1781. “October ye 6, 1782, nancey [Ann] Ellin wente to boarde with Mrs. Cambell, at Lincoln.” Thomas Ellin died at Fenton, in the parish of Kettlethorpe, 2 Sept., and [“Mr. Thomas Allin”] was buried at St. Martin’s, Lincoln, on the 4th September, 1786. His will, dated 11 August, 1785, mentions property at Fenton, “to my daughter Ann,” with remainder “to William Ellin, my grandson.” Exors. “my Sister-in-Law, Mrs. Dinah Egglestone,” Mr. John Healey, of Gainsborough, gent., “my son John Ellin, and my friend John Sykes, of Brincliffeedge.” In order that I may make my “notes” respecting this family more complete, I very much wish to ascertain where the above marriage was solemnized. I find no record of it at Norton, Sheffield, Kettlethorpe, or St. Martin’s, Lincoln; possibly it might have taken place at Torksey or Gainsborough. I also desire information respecting Ann Heather* (a name, I think, not very common in Yorkshire), and her daughter, Ann Ellin, who is said to have married a Dr. Harnew.

Information about any of the above mentioned, or Ellins in general, will be gratefully received.

Saltaire, Yorks.

T. W. SKEVINGTON.

TEESDALE.—I shall be glad if any one will give me information respecting the family of Teesdale. The arms borne by this family are—Arg. a thistle proper between three pheons az. Information may be sent direct to me.

R. H. TEASDEL.

32, Southtown, Gt. Yarmouth.

FOSTER.—I am very anxious to discover the parentage of Mr. Jonathan Foster, who was buried at Kipping Chapel, Thornton in Bradford-dale, in February, 1818, aged 88 years. The Thornton Church Registers for 1729 are totally omitted in the old book there, which was most disgracefully kept. The Kipping Register for that year is not at Somerset House.—Ed.

LORD FREDERICK CAVENDISH.—Lord Frederick Charles Cavendish, the second son of the present Duke of Devonshire, was born November 30th, 1836. He entered Parliament as Member

* Is it a misreading for “feather”?—Ed.



LORD FREDERICK CAVENDISH.

for North-West Riding of Yorkshire in 1865, and until the 6th of May, 1882, a day that tragically ended his most useful life, he laboured most assiduously for the constituency.

Lord Frederick was born at Compton Place, Eastbourne, on the 30th of November, 1836. His father, William, Earl of Burlington, had married Lady Blanche Howard, daughter of the sixth Earl of Carlisle. Lord Burlington devoted himself much to the teaching of his three sons, and they were educated entirely at home, until as a preparation for the University, they were placed for a short time with a private tutor.

Frederick Cavendish went to Trinity College, Cambridge, in October, 1854, and took the degree of Senior Optime in January, 1858. Those who were the best judges anticipated for him a place among the Wranglers; but the lower distinction was accounted for by some failure of health, and the shock of hearing, when going into the final examination, of the death of the late Duke of Devonshire, with whom Lord Burlington and his family had always been on affectionate and intimate terms.

After leaving Cambridge, he travelled for ten months in the United States, and his letters, written at the time, show the keen interest he took in the political, economic, and agricultural condition of America. He imbibed at this time strong Federal principles. From early childhood he showed a political bent, dating from the Corn Law agitation, which he used to say was the first political question that interested him.

Shortly after his return home, Lord Frederick became Private Secretary to his kinsman, Lord Granville, then Lord President of the Council, whom he accompanied on a tour in Spain, in the autumn of 1860.

On June 7th, 1864, he married Lucy Caroline, second daughter of Lord Lyttelton, and niece by marriage of Mr. Gladstone. This connection was the means of drawing him into very close intimacy and friendship with Mr. Gladstone, for whom he had already a deep admiration. In the following year he entered Parliament, being returned with Sir Francis Crossley, Bart., unopposed, for the newly constituted Northern Division of the West Riding of Yorkshire, July 15, 1865.

Connected by strong family ties with the West Riding, which his uncle, Lord Morpeth, had long represented, Lord Frederick had, previous to this occasion, shown his interest in its welfare by speeches in November, 1864, at Bradford and Halifax, on Educational subjects.

In his Election address, he declared himself in favour of Reform in Parliament, of the Abolition of Church Rates, and of increased economy in National Expenditure.

On the opening of Parliament in February, 1866, Lord Frederick was called upon to move the Address; and in May he made his first speech in Parliament, on the subject of the Redistribution of Seats.

He now entered on active political life in London, but he never ceased to take the warmest interest in the local concerns of his constituency, especially with regard to the improvement of the working-classes, and their claim to education and representation, while he was no less zealous on commercial and manufacturing questions. He constantly attended Agricultural meetings, Soirees of Mechanics' Institutes, Working-men's Clubs, and Chambers of Commerce, and took a growing interest in all economic subjects.

In 1868, his election address turned chiefly on the Irish Church, and he expressed himself in the following words: "As a Protestant and a member of the Church of England, I feel that nothing can be more detrimental to the cause of true religion than the present political state of the Church in Ireland, and as I believe that the time is past in which any modifications could render it acceptable to the Irish people, I am in favour of its total disestablishment." In these words, among the first in which he publicly referred to Ireland, we have the key-note of the policy which, throughout his life, he advocated; namely, the desire to treat Ireland with equal justice, with true sympathy, and with regard to the wishes of her people. It was always with the greatest pain and reluctance, and only on grounds of the gravest necessity, that he voted for exceptional repressive measures; and in 1882 he strongly supported Ministers in dropping the "Coercion" Act proper, and in substituting the measure for strengthening the ordinary law, afterwards known as the Crimes Act.

He steadily opposed the Disestablishment of the Church in England.

Much of Lord Frederick's time being now necessarily spent in London, he consented in April, 1869, on Mr. Goschen's nomination, to act as a Poor Law Guardian for the Strand Union, and he held this office until the increasing demands of Parliament on his time obliged him to give it up.

In November, 1869, we find him, as President of the Council of the Yorkshire Board of Education, speaking at Leeds at a meeting summoned to consider the advisability of establishing in Yorkshire a College of Science. This important undertaking owed its origin to Dr. Heaton, of Leeds, who for many years devoted much time and labour to its promotion. Lord Frederick had long felt the need of promoting among the manufacturing classes technical and scientific instruction, so as to enable them to compete more successfully with the foreigner; and we have in this meeting the germ of the now important and flourishing Yorkshire College. A committee for promoting the establishment of the College was then appointed, of which Lord Frederick was elected chairman. It frequently met at Leeds, Bradford, and at its chairman's house in London. Thanks to

the untiring efforts of Dr. Heaton, Sir Andrew Fairbairn, and other leading Yorkshiremen, funds were gradually got together, and in 1874 the College was launched on its career in a temporary building at Leeds. Lord Frederick was elected as the first President, and never ceased to take an active interest in its welfare.

In November, 1871, Lord and Lady Frederick visited the West Indies, dividing their time between Jamaica, Santa Cruz, Barbados, S. Lucia and S. Vincent, and returning to England in February, 1872. It was in that year that Mr. Gladstone appointed Lord Frederick as his Private Secretary, and in August, 1873, he became a Lord of the Treasury.

In January, 1874, Parliament was dissolved, and Lord Frederick for the first time had a contest for his seat. He and Mr. Mathew Wilson stood against Mr. Powell and Mr. Fison. The elections went generally against the Liberals, who were much divided upon educational and other questions, accordingly the Liberal majority in the North-West Riding was not large, the numbers being :

Lord F. C. Cavendish—	8,681.
Mr. M. Wilson—	8,598.
Mr. F. S. Powell—	7,820.
Mr. W. Fison—	7,725.

During the years that followed, while the Conservatives were in office, Lord Frederick occupied much of his time in business connected with the large manufacturing town of Barrow-in-Furness, where he was a Director of the Iron and Steel Co., and of the Railway; also in matters relating to the Yorkshire College, and other useful local institutions. He became a Governor of both Sedbergh and Giggleswick Grammar Schools under their revised and enlarged constitution, taking especial interest in these Schools, which were among the first dealt with by the Endowed Schools Commission, of which his father-in-law, Lord Lyttelton was chairman.

The election of 1880 is never likely to be forgotten in the North-West Riding. Lord Frederick and Sir Mathew Wilson again had to contest their seats, against Messrs. Powell and Lister. On this occasion the whole Liberal party were unanimous, the election turning mainly on the Eastern Question, and on the extension of Household Suffrage to the counties. Lord Frederick's majority was 3678, Sir Mathew's, 3592.

When Mr. Gladstone was recalled to office, he offered Lord Frederick the post of Financial Secretary to the Treasury, accompanying the offer with an expression of the strongest confidence in him. He said that without such help as he could rely on Lord Frederick affording him, he could not, at that moment, have undertaken the double responsibility of the Chancellorship of the Exchequer and of the Premiership.

As the duties of the Government became more and more heavy and anxious, Mr. Gladstone depended more and more on Lord Frederick for the details of the work of the Exchequer, and during the two years in which he held his office at the Treasury, Lord Frederick acquired a high reputation for financial capacity, scrupulous conscientiousness, and unremitting diligence; while his invariable gentleness and courtesy won the hearts of all who came in contact with him.

Although the Irish difficulties hardly affected him directly as Secretary to the Treasury, yet owing to various circumstances he took a strong personal interest in Ireland, and from the outset of his political life supported every measure which aimed at remedying grievances and removing injustices. The Duke of Devonshire, well known as an excellent and popular landlord, was in the habit of spending four or five weeks every year at his Irish seat, Lismore Castle, Co. Waterford, and was always accompanied by some of his family. Lord and Lady Frederick had thus paid five visits to Lismore. In 1875 he served on the Factory Commission, and his duties took him to the North of Ireland in the autumn of that year. He also visited Dublin twice on business connected with the Treasury, in October, 1881, and at Easter, 1882. Although, therefore, his appointment as Chief Secretary for Ireland was unexpected and caused some surprise, there were strong grounds for it, and it was highly approved of by all who knew him officially.

It was with a deep and painful sense of the enormous difficulties involved that he accepted the post,—never allowing personal considerations to weigh for a moment against the call of duty, but only distrustful of his own strength to deal with what lay before him. He was cheered and encouraged by Mr. Gladstone's boundless confidence in him, and also by the thought that he would serve under his kinsman and friend—Lord Spencer, with whom he was in the closest agreement on the Irish question.

Though the dark and desperate plot already hatched, and aimed repeatedly at Mr. Forster, was not then realized by the public mind in England, no higher proof could have been given of that moral courage and sense of duty which ever actuated Lord Frederick, than his acceptance of what was undoubtedly at that time the most critical post in the whole Administration—the post emphatically of honour and of danger.

The story of the swift and terrible tragedy that followed on Saturday, May 6th, need not be told in detail. The numbed sense of horror, grief and pain, that fell upon London,* as late

* And upon the country generally, and West Riding in particular. Never can we forget the excruciating agony of the Sunday and Monday of May 7th and 8th, 1882. The expulsion of the Irish *en masse* from Brighouse, and

on the Saturday night and early on Sunday morning the news was spread abroad, will not soon be forgotten even by those who were not bound by any special tie to Lord Frederick Cavendish.

Not for months afterwards were the whole tragical details laid bare, and the perpetrators brought to justice, thanks to the infinite skill and patience with which the investigations of the authorities were conducted. Thus much only we may now recal.

On arriving in Dublin early on Saturday morning to be sworn into office simultaneously with Lord Spencer, Lord Frederick, after the ceremony, at once entered into consultation with the Lord Lieutenant, Mr. Burke, and Mr. Naish, the Law Adviser, upon the clauses of the measure then being framed for the Prevention of Crime, which afterwards passed into law.

After more than three hours thus spent in hard work, Lord Frederick set out alone to walk to the Vice-Regal Lodge where he was to dine and sleep, the Chief Secretary's Lodge not being prepared for his arrival. He went on foot and alone, being fond of exercise, and doubtless desirous of an opportunity for quiet thought.

Mr. Burke, leaving the Castle soon after on a car, overtook Lord Frederick within the gates of the Phoenix Park, and joined him, dismissing the car. A little further on the murderers were lying in wait for Mr. Burke. For Lord Frederick they were unprepared—in fact his arrival in Dublin, having been hurriedly decided upon within two days of his appointment, was not generally known), and they were ignorant who he was. Mr. Burke was attacked and savagely stabbed. Lord Frederick might have saved himself by flight, but he bravely attempted to defend his friend, though with no better weapon than his umbrella, and after driving one of the ruffians some paces off into the road, fell pierced by many wounds. It was about 7-20, p.m.

Lord Spencer, who rode from the Castle into the Park, had reached the Vice-Regal Lodge. His first knowledge of what had happened was brought by a man who ran screaming into the garden.

When the bodies were found, Lord Frederick's countenance, in its untroubled placidity, testified to the painlessness of his gallant death.

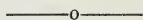
other places, was but a feeble demonstration of the indignation that burned within every Yorkshireman's breast, and it was well for the Celt that he made himself scarce. The forgiving spirit of the noble Lord's relatives, and especially a letter penned by Lady Frederick, tended much to subdue the popular desire for revenge, and the sympathy of all classes was unbounded.—*Ed.*

On Monday the House of Commons met in gloom and in silence. Mr. Gladstone spoke of the double tragedy in tones that even his long habit of self-mastery could hardly command, as he uttered his noble and touching tribute to the character and memory of his friend.

Nor will the funeral soon be forgotten, least of all by the two or three hundred Members of Parliament who attended it. The bright and sunny day seemed at variance with all the signs of mourning, when amidst the most heartfelt demonstrations from far and wide, the body was laid to rest in the Churchyard of Edensor, near Chatsworth.

Great indeed, and abiding, is the loss to the country of one so able, so high-minded, and so devoted to the public good; yet not entirely without compensation if his example may lead others to emulate the same lofty standard of private and political life and action.

[Of the Memorials erected by the Yorkshire tenants and the North-West Yorkshire Constituency at Bolton Abbey we need not write. Our portrait is from the last one his Lordship had taken; and was supplied to the *Graphic* by the London Stereoscopic Co. There are a few copies in oil in the district, and a well-executed chromo-lithograph by Mr. Alfred Cooke, of Leeds, was issued as a wall-almanack, and now adorns many cottages. A paper on the Cavendish Family in Yorkshire is promised for an early number of our Quarterly.]



THE LYTHS, OF NEWTON PICKERING.—It is a curious fact that the surname of Lyth is almost entirely confined to the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire. As early as 1450, the name was found in Whitby, Scarborough, Beverley, Gilling, and other places. Before this period it was found on the East coast of Scotland from Berwick to Caithness. In 1333, William de Lith is included in a list of 80 noblemen and others, receiving letters of protection from Edward III. The Lyths of Yorkshire probably represent different families, of which the head, took his name from Lyth near Whitby, but there is strong reason to believe that the Lyths of Newton are of Scotch origin, especially as they appear to have succeeded to the possession of certain lands originally owned by the Bruces. The following sketch is confirmed by the Pickering Parish Registers, and a number of wills in the York Diocesan office; but the first three links require confirmation.

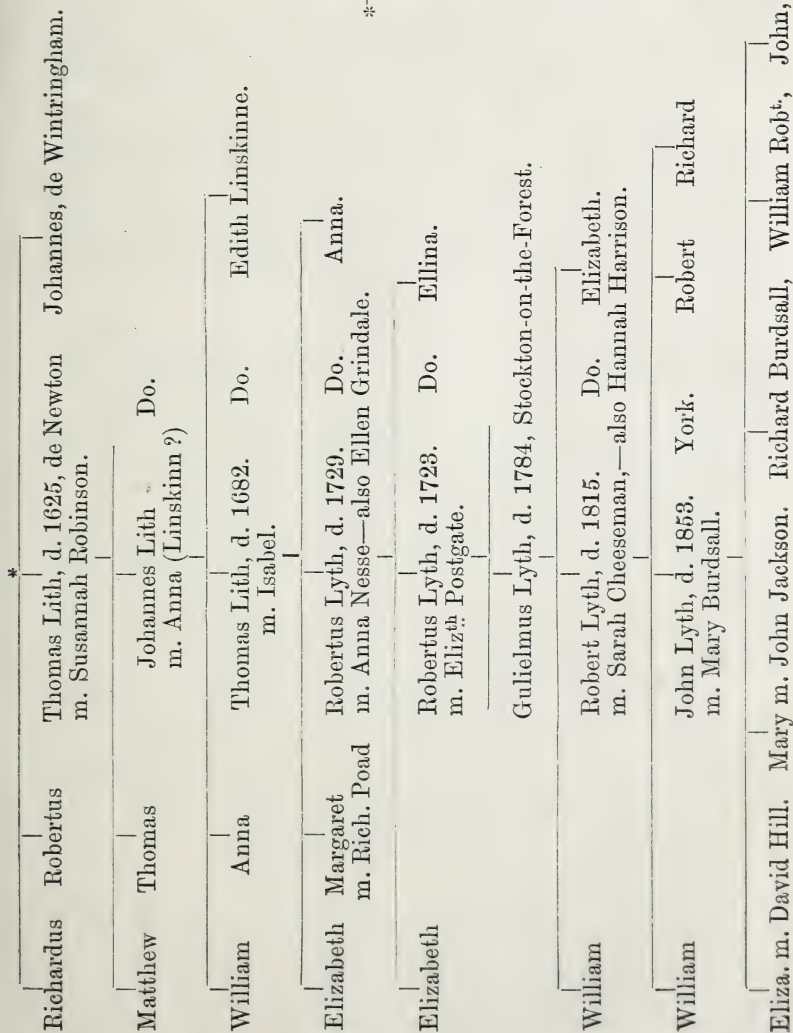
Johannes Leyth de Scardeburgh, d. 1485.

Robertus Leyth

Thomas Lyth, d. 1562, de Newton

Gulielmus Lith, d. 1597, de Newton

*



[RICHARD BURDSALL LYTH, of York, was one of the first Wesleyan Methodist Missionaries to Fiji, and translated the whole of the Poetical Scriptures, and some other portions of the Bible, into the native dialect. He also published—"What shall we read, or the Oracle consulted; a Manual of reference for Bible Readers." Longman & Co., London, 1869. He lived to see the abominations of heathenism utterly abolished, and the whole population Christianised.

WILLIAM ROBERT LYTH, his brother, was a bookseller at York, and author of a poem in four books, published anonymously by W. Allan, London, 1854.

THE REV. JOHN LYTH, D.D., the youngest brother, is still living. He has been more than forty years a Wesleyan Minister, for some time was Superintendent of the Wesleyan Missions in Germany. We have pleasure in presenting our readers with a steel portrait of Dr. Lyth, kindly lent by the Wesleyan Book Society. A more recent portrait may be had from Mr. Appleton, Bradford. He is the author of the popular hymn:

"There is a better world, they say."

"Wild Flowers, or a selection of original poetry, edited by J. Lyth and W. Morley Punshon." London: Hamilton & Co., 1843.

"The Living Sacrifice, or a Biographical Notice of Sarah Bentley, of York." York: W. R. Lyth, 1848. Five editions were subsequently issued by the Wesleyan Book-room.

"Sermon on Divine Decrees." London, 1858.

Other sermons appear in the Methodist Magazine.

"The Blessedness of Religion in Earnest; a memorial of Mrs. Mary Lyth, of York." London Book Society, 1861. 291 pages.

"Zions-Harfe."—A collection of Hymns for the use of the German Methodist Societies. Winnenden, 1863.

"Kleine Lieder für Kleine Leute." Winnenden, 1863-4.

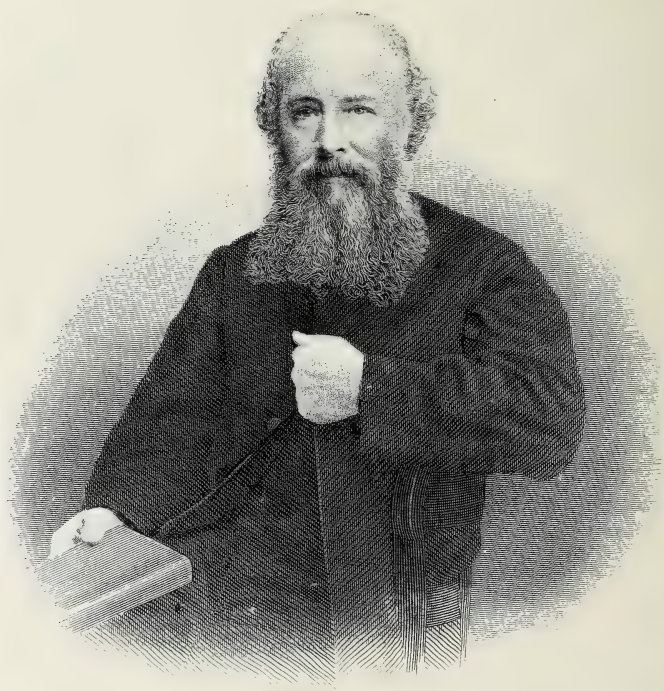
"The Homiletical Treasury: Isaiah, Romans to Philipians." 314 pages. London: Elliot Stock, 1869.

"Glimpses of Early Methodism in York and the surrounding district, with illustrations." 320 pages. York, Sessions, 1885.

"The Memoir of Richard Burdsall," fourth edition, with notes and additions. London: Woolmer, 1885.

"A Summary of Biblical and Prophetical Chronology." York: Coultas, 1885.—*Ed.*]

ALD. LEYTH.—According to a will in the York Diocesan office, dated Sept. 8th, 1485, "Johannes Leyth, unus Aldermanorum de Scardeburg," directed that his body should be buried in the church of the Blessed Mary, opposite to the chapel of St. Stephen, where his first wife had been buried. After bequeathing one moiety of his lands, tenements, rents and services to



his widow, and the other to his son Robert, he makes the following bequests for religious purposes:

To the Prior of St. Mary, Scarborough	... ..	6/8.
„ Presbyter of the same	... ..	6/8.
„ Presbyter of St. Peter, Eccles	... ..	10/-.
„ Chapel of the Holy Sepulchre, Scarbro.	... ..	6/8.
„ Chapel of St. Thomas, in my own town	} 3/4.	
(villa)		
„ several Orders in the same	... ..	30/-.
„ Presbyter of Whitburn	... ..	10/-.

Qy. (i) Is Whitburn the same as Whitby?

(ii) Or may it not be Whitburn in Scotland, originally part of the parish of Linlithgow, where a family of Lethes or Leyths, for both forms occur in the old Scottish archives, existed a century before? (iii). Where is Eccles?*

(iv). From Torr's Testamentary Burials it appears that in 1562 one Thos. Lyth, of Newton, in the parish of Pickering, directed his body to be buried in the Parish Church. Is there any means of determining whether he was the grandson of the Alderman; or otherwise related to him? JOHN LYTH.

DR. JOHN LYTH.—Along with the final proof-sheet came the sad intelligence of Dr. Lyth's decease, which occurred on the 13th of March, 1886, aged 65. He became a Minister of the Wesleyan denomination in 1843, when but twenty-two years of age. He first laboured at Stroud, where he remained three years, after which he was stationed at Gloucester, Deptford, Nottingham, Halifax, and Burnley. His ability as a preacher was recognized by the Conference, and in 1859, during his stay at Burnley, he was appointed by the Conference to take charge of the Wesleyan mission at Wurtemberg, in Germany. In 1871 he was removed to Sheffield and appointed chairman of that district. Subsequently he returned to Hull, holding the position of chairman of that district, and he also laboured at Nottingham, where he was chairman of the Nottingham and Derby district. The last circuit he took was Sunderland, where he spent three years, and filled the office of chairman of the Newcastle district. Forty years after entering upon it he retired from the full work of the ministry, and came to York, his native city, in 1883, as supernumerary, where he spent his declining years. In 1878 he was elected a member of the Legal Hundred.

THE REV. WM. ATKINSON, M.A.—I am able to give your correspondents W. Scruton and G. W. W. some information as to the ancestry of the Rev. Wm. Atkinson, of which I observe Mr. Scruton stands in need, when he speaks of Thorparch as "the home of his ancestors";—the fact being that Wm. Atkinson's father, the Rev. Christopher Atkinson, was, so far as I know, the first of the family to reside at that place. This Christopher Atkinson, vicar of Thorparch, was second son of Myles Atkinson, M.D., of Troutbeck Bridge, Windermere, (where he resided on his own small estate, and in 1719

* Perhaps this is a mis-reading, and means the Church of St. Peter. There is a village in Lancashire of the name Eccles. We think there would be little difficulty in tracing the grand-children of Alderman Lyth if the wills at York are consulted. First of all a list of Lyths from the Index should be compiled for the eighty years. This would take about an hour.—Ed.

purchased the adjoining property of Knotts), by Agnes Cookson his wife, who in 1756 presented the font to his son's Church of Thorparch. Myles Atkinson was son of Christopher Atkinson, of Troutbeck, and was there baptised 14th Feb., 1674; further back than this, I regret to say, I cannot take the pedigree. Myles and Agnes Atkinson had four sons—(1) John, who was also of Troutbeck Bridge, M.D., and was living in 1774, having married and had three children, viz.: Cookson Atkinson, Birket Atkinson, R.N., and Jane; (2) Christopher, before-named, as father of William; (3) Thomas, an owner of iron-works at Cockermouth and Whitehaven, who married a Miss Philipson and had a son Miles and a daughter Elizabeth, who both died s.p.; (4) Rowland, of Macclesfield, and B.A. of Queen's College, Oxon, where he matriculated 4 Dec., 1740, aged 18, and took his B.A. degree 27th June, 1744. He married Mary, younger daughter of Thomas Roe, Vicar of Castleton, County Derby, and sister of the celebrated Charles Roe, Esq., of Macclesfield, the founder of Christ Church in that town, and dying in 1773 left three daughters, co-heirs, of whom the youngest, Fanny, married my maternal great-grandfather, Edward Maddock, of the Inner Temple, Esquire, younger surviving son of the Rev. Thomas Maddock, Rector of Liverpool.

The Rev. Wm. Atkinson's father, Christopher Atkinson, was also of Queen's College, Oxford, where he matriculated 3rd May, 1732, at the age of 19, (and was therefore some nine years older than his youngest brother, Rowland), and took his B.A. degree 25th February, 1735, and previously to holding the Vicarage of Thorparch, he was Head-master of Macclesfield Grammar School, 1745-1749. By his wife Jane, daughter of William Johnson, of Old Hall, near Kendal, Co. Westmorland, Esquire, he had, with eight daughters, four sons, whom your correspondent, Mr. Scruton, mentions, viz: Johnson, of Leeds, M.D., and of Queen's College, Cambridge, 8th wrangler, took the name of Busfield in 1772, having married the heiress of that family; Miles, B.A., St. Peter's College, Cambridge, 6th wrangler, Vicar of Kippax, and Lecturer of Leeds Parish Church, founder of St. Paul's Church, Leeds, where there is a monument to his memory; Christopher, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, 5th wrangler, sometime Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Vicar of Wetherfield, Essex, where he was buried in March, 1795; and lastly William, the subject of Mr. Scruton's memoir. I should much like to have earlier information than I possess about this family. Probably the Rev. Christopher Atkinson obtained the living of Thorparch from the fact of his being a member of Queen's College, Oxon., to which Lady Elizabeth Hastings was a great benefactor. I should also be very grateful for information as to the descendants of the Rev. William Atkinson, and also of his brothers

Miles and Christopher. The former, Miles, married 5th April, 1768, Mary, daughter of Edward Kenion, of Leeds, Esquire, and had seven sons and four daughters; the latter, Christopher, married 13th July, 1785, Catherine, only daughter of Sir Peter Leicester, of Tabley, County Chester, Bart., and sister of the 1st Lord de Tabley, by whom he had issue two sons and four daughters. I should add that for much of the information I have given, I am indebted to the late Johnson Atkinson Busfield, Esquire. The arms used by this branch of the Atkinson family are—Gules, a double-headed Eagle displayed or; on a chief of the 2nd a rose of the 1st between two martlets sable.”

JOHN HAMERTON CRUMP, JUNR.,

Carlton Club, London, S.W.

[See ATKINSON—under Bibliography.]

CHRISTOPHER LEVETT, of York.—Christopher Levett was a native of York, and, some time before 1618—at which time he published a book on Timber Measurement,—removed to Sherborne, Dorset County. In the year 1623 he made a voyage to New England, and purchased territory in Casco Bay of the Natives, and, on his return to England, obtained from the Council for the affairs of New England, a patent for 6000 acres, covering the tract purchased of the Natives. While he was in Casco Bay he built a “strong house,” or fortification, and left ten men there to guard his property. On his return, the claims of the French to the territory he had purchased, made him hesitate to transport his family to the New World, and he petitioned the King for aid in protecting his property. He called the city which he proposed to found in Casco Bay, York, after his native city, and the King in 1627, ordered a contribution to be taken in the Churches of York to aid Levett in his undertaking. Levett subsequently made a voyage to America, and on his return died before reaching Bristol, where, on January 1630, his effects, probably what was with him in the vessel, were administered upon by his wife. He was complained of before Parliament, 27th May, 1628, on account of exercising a Patent for collecting toll at “Two Bridges in Yorkshire.” It would be very interesting to me to know more about Levett. When was he born and married? What is known of his family? What is known about the collection taken in the Churches of York for Levett’s proposed city—the site of which is now occupied by the thriving city of Portland in the State of Maine? What about the Patent for “Two Bridges?” Perhaps some Yorkshire Antiquary would take pleasure in performing the pious task of hunting up these

matters, and thereby aid in rescuing the memory of a man of no ordinary merit from oblivion.

Yours very truly,

JAMES PHINNEY BAXTER,
449, Strand, London, of Portland, Maine, U.S.A.
Jan. 13th, 1886.

BURDEKIN.—I wish to ascertain the parentage of Eliza Ann Burdekin, of a Yorkshire family, who was married at Calcutta, in January 1794, to Colonel Samuel Dyer, 10th Bengal Native Infantry. Colonel Dyer died 13th Dec., 1802, and his widow subsequently married John Lowe, Esq.

C. H. MAYO.

Long Burton Vicarage,
Sherborne, Dorset.

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BY THE REV. R. V. TAYLOR, B.A.

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ADAMS, of East Hardwick; see Dugdale's Visit., Surtees Soc., xxxvi., p. 17; of Scawsby, p. 176; of Camblesforth, p. 268; of Owston, Hunter's South Yorkshire, ii., 478; Foster's Visitations of Yorkshire, p. 485; Burke's Royal Families, 1851, ii., 203; Burke's Royal Descents, p. 117; Eastwood's History of Ecclesfield, p. 432.

AGAR, of Brockfield; see Burke's Landed Gentry, 2nd edition; Archdall's and Lodge's Peerage, vi., 74; Brydges' Collins' Peerage, viii., 362; Foster's Collectanea Genealogica (M.Ps. Ireland), p. 4; Stemmata Britannica, by Jos. Foster, 1877, p. 9.

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AISLABIE, of Studley; see Genealogical Account of the Lords of Studley Royal, by J. R. Walbran.

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ALLAN, of Barton and Blackwell; see Burke's Landed Gentry, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; Ord's History of Cleveland, p. 499; Burke's Royal Families, i., 67; ii., 15; Burke's Heraldic Illustrations, ii., 109; Burke's Authorized Arms, p. 2; Burke's Commoners, 1-39; Foster's Yorkshire Pedigrees; Longstaffe's History of Darlington, iii-xxxii; Surtees' History of Durham, iii., 373; Longstaffe's Lineage of the Allan, Hylton, Clervaux and Chaytor Families; and Wills of the Allans, privately printed at the Darlington Press.

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ARUNDEL, or Arundell; see *History of the House of Arundel*, being an account of the origin of the families of Montgomery, Albini, Fitzalan and Howard, by John Pym Yeatman, 1882, folio; *Bird's Magazine of Honour*, p. 78; *Collectanea Topog. and Geneal.*, i., 306, 316; vi., 16; *Gough's Sepulchral Monuments*, ii., 90; *Gent. Mag.*, 1829, ii., 215; 1833, ii., 498; *Topographer and Genealogist*, ii., 312-339; iii., 240-255; *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, ii., 163; *New Series*, ii., 74; *Harleian Society*, ix., 2, 3, 271; xiv., 560; *Archæologica*, xviii., 99; *Bank's Dormant and Extinct Baronage*, i., 5; iii., 24; *Brydges's Collins' Peerage*, vii., 40; and *Edmondson's Baronagium Genealogicum*, iv., 376, 398, &c. See also under the Howards.

ASCOUGH, see under Ayscough.

ASHTON, of Allerton Gledhow; see Thoresby's *Duc. Leod.*, 1st edition, p. 131; 2nd edition, p. 130; *Hunter's Hallamshire*, p. 360; *Collect. Topog. et Geneal.*, viii., 147; *Harleian Society*, ii., 198; *Jewitt's Reliquary*, xvii., 254; and Foster's *Lancashire Pedigrees*.

ASHTOWN, see under Trench.

ASK, or ASKE, of Aughton; see *Tonge's Visitation*, p. 64; (of *Owsthorpe*), Foster's *Visitations of Yorkshire*, pp. 107, 118; *Whitaker's Richmondshire*, i., 116; *General Harrison's North Yorkshire*, i., 70; *Whitaker's Craven*, 3rd edition, p. 335; *Harleian Society*, xvi., 7, 365; *Bank's Baronies in Fee*, ii., 40.

ASKWITH, or ASQUITH, of York; see *Paver's York Pedigrees*, p. 8; (of *Newstead and Osgodby*); Foster's *Visitations of Yorkshire*, pp. 211, 487.

ASPINALL, see *Burke's Landed Gentry*, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; *Whitaker's Whalley*, ii., 107; *Stemmata Brit.*, by Joseph Foster, 1877, p. 48; and *Independency at Brighouse*, by J. H. Turner, p. 81.

ATHERTON, see Foster's *Yorkshire Visitations*, p. 70; and the *Chetham Society Publications*.

ATHORPE, of Dinnington; see *Hunter's South Yorkshire*, i., 137; and *Burke's Landed Gentry*, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

ATKINSON, of Leeds; see Thoresby's *Duc. Leod.*, 1st edition, p. 80; 2nd edition, p. 76; *Yorkshire Notes and Queries*; (of *Skelton*); *Dugdale's Visitation*, p. 364; *Whitaker's Craven*, 3rd edition, p. 256; (of *Woolley Grange*); *Burke's Landed Gentry*, 6 supp.; Foster's *Visitations of Yorkshire*, p. 489; and *Burke's Royal Descents*, p. 9.

ATON, of Aton; see Foster's Visitations of Yorkshire, pp. 164, 513, 609; Harleian Society, xvi., 10; Yorkshire Visitation, 1564; Banks' Baronies in Fee, i., 109; and Banks' Dormant and Extinct Baronage, ii., 15. See also under De Aton.

AUCKLAND, Lord, of Edenthorpe, near Doncaster; see Walford's County Families; and the Peerages.

AUSBOROUGH, see Tonge's Visitation, Surtees Soc., xli., 53.

AUNEY, of Sherwood Hall; see Foster's Visitations of Yorkshire, p. 489; and also under Awnby.

AUSTWICK, of Pontefract; see Dugdale's Visitation, Surtees Society, xxxvi., 23.

AVEYUS, of Hatfield; see Poulson's Holderness, i., 440.

AWNBY, of Sherwood Hall; see Dugdale's Visitation, p. 313; and also under Auneby.

AYLESBURY, or Ailesbury, of Jervaulx Abbey and Whorlton, &c.; see Collect. Topog. and Genealog., vii., 256; Walford's County Families, and the Peerages.

AYSCOUGH, or Ascough, of York, &c.; see Dugdale's Visitation, pp. 147, 153; Paver's York Pedigrees, p. 10; (of Skewsby); Dugdale's Visitation, pp. 342-4; Gent. Mag., 1830, ii., 594; Clarkson's History of Richmond, p. 252; and Fisher's History of Masham, p. 297.

HAMERTON.—I am very anxious to find the baptismal entry of John Hamerton, described as of Saddleworth, Co. York, who was aged 25 years and upwards in May, 1761, and was therefore probably born about 1735-6. He had a brother William Hamerton, who is said, on a mourning ring in his memory, to have died 12th June, 1811, aged 67, and was therefore probably born about 1743-4. Any Hamerton Notes, not to be found in printed books and pedigrees, I should be very grateful for. John Hamerton Crump, junr., Carlton Club, London, S.W.

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GREVES, OR PREPOSITI, CONTINUED.

	HYPROM.	RASTRYK.	SKAMMYNDENE.
1483	John Boythes	John Hanson	John Hey
1484	Richd. Clyff & John Hoile	[]	John Hoyle
1485	John Boy	John Duke, Thos Sayuile, and hers Hen Sayuile	Willm Denton
1486	Jacobus Otes	Thos fil Thos Sayvell de Hollynegge, & also ppositus of Ossett this year	Ric Hey

	HYPEOM.	RASTRYK.	SKAMMYNDENE.
1487	Richd. Clyff, pro lo Rich. Broderton	Thos Sayuile de Hollyngegge	Ric Hey
1488	Robert Burgh, cap- ellanus, pro lo Robt. Bates	Thomas frith	Thos Denton
1489	Richd. Sundirland, po lo John Stanceliffe & laur. Barestowe	Thos & Wm ffryth	John Hoyle
1490	Edmund Rysshworth	John Hanson senr and junr	Wm. Denton
1491	Richard Symmes & John Haldeworth	Thomas Hey	Galfri Denton
1492	William Boethes	Tenent. tre & ten. nup. Thos fil Thos Sayuile de Hollyngegge	John frith
1493	John Rideynge	Tenent tre & ten. nup. Thos fil Thos Sayuile de Hollyngegge	Ric Hey
1494	Richard Otes	Thomas frith	John Hoyle
1495	John Boy & Thos. Naler, pro lo John Haldeworth	[]	Wm. Denton
1496	John Northend, po lo John Haldeworth	John Clayton	Ric Hey
1497	John Boy & Jacobus Otes, pro lo John Haldeworth	John Clayton	Ric Hey
1498	John Haldeworth & Richard Sunderland po lo John Haldwth.	Wm ffryth	Thos Denton
1499	John Wilby, pro lo Thos. W.	John Hanson	Edmd Hoyle
1500	Willm Rookes, po lo John Haldeworth	Richd Hey	Will Denton
[1501]	John Boye]		
1502	Edmund Risshe- worth po lo John Halde- worth	John Lake	John ffryth
1503	Margaret Boy vidua, po lo John Halde- worth	John lake	Thomas Hoyle
1504	Robert Burgh, cap- ells, laurence Bare- stowe & Wm. Stan- clyff; pro lo Rob.	Thomas ffryth	Alan Bothomlay

	HYPROM.	RASTRYK.	SKAMMYNDENE.
	Bates		
1505	John Risshworth, po lo Umfri Rissh- worth		
1506	John Boy		
1507	William Rookes		
1508	Edmund Rysshe- worth, po lo John Milner	Thomas Sayvile	John Cay
1509	Richd. Boethes & Richd. ffourness; po lo John Halde- worth	Thos Sayuile	George Hoyle
1510	John Boethe, po lo John Milner	Thos ffryth	Robt Denton
1511	Richd. Clyff & John Hoyle, po lo John Haldworth	Thos Sayvile de Clifton for lyn- leyland	Willm Bothom- ley
1512	John Boy, po lo Ric Gybson	John Clayton	John ffryth
1513	John Otes	John Clayton and John Hanson	Ric Hey
1514	Ric Clyff	Wm ffryth	Geo. Hoyle
1515	John Burgh, po lo John Haldeworth	John Ha——	Robt Denton
1516	Richd. Sundirland; po lo Wm. Stan- clyff	Ric Hey and Thos Sayuile de Clifton	Ric Hey
1518	John Haldeworth & Ric. Amyas po lo Ric. Stanclyff	Thos Sayuile po lo Robt ffrith	Thos ffryth
1519	Jacobus Boethes, po lo Ric. Stanclyff	Thos Sayuile	George Hoyle
1520	Ric. Rideyng, po lo R. S. above	Edwd ffrith	Rob Denton
1521	John Otes, pro locus R. S., as above	Edward ffryth	Wm. Bothomley
1522	John & Robt. Boy, p. l. (or deputy) R. S., as above	Will. Grene	John ffryth
1523	Thos. Northend, p. l. R. S.	Thos. Sayvile and Ric. Hey	Thos Bothomley
1524	John Boy & Jacobus Otes, p. l. R. S.	[]	Geo. Hoyle

(To be continued.)

J.H.T.

Cure of Belton, &c., co. Lincoln.

COMMUNICATED BY ARTHUR J. JEWERS, ESQ., F.S.A.

It will hardly be necessary to offer any apology for the introduction in this Magazine of an hitherto unpublished pedigree of the Lincolnshire branch of such an ancient, and for a long period important, Yorkshire family as the Lords Eure. The compiler of the following pedigree submits it with full knowledge of its imperfectness arising from want of opportunity for consulting Lincolnshire Wills and Parish Registers, and in the hope that its publication may elicit further particulars; while at the same time a large portion of it not only now first appears in print, but the particulars are for the first time collected and arranged. For the same reasons it seems advisable to record the earlier descents of the main line.

Liderick of Harlebeke, appointed by the Emperor Charlemagne Markgraf of Flanders in 792, was grandfather of Baldwin, Bras de Fer, in whose favour Flanders was acknowledged as an hereditary Countdom, by Charles the Bald, in 862 A.D. He married Judith, dau. of Charles the Bald, King of France and Emperor of Germany, and widow first of Ethelwolf, and secondly of Ethelbald, Kings of England. By the Princess Judith he was father of Baldwin the Bald, Count of Flanders, who married Ethelswida or Elfrida, (mar. 889, and died 7 June, 929,) dau. of Alfred the Great, King of England. Their son Arnolph I. (Magnus) Count of Flanders, mar. Alissa or Artela, dau. of Heribert, Count of Vermandois, and had issue Baldwin III., Count or Regent of Flanders, ob. v. p. 961; by Mechtild dau. of Herman Billeneg, Duke of Saxony, he was father of Arnolph II., Count of Flanders and Artois, married Rosala, dau. of Berengarius II., King of Italy. Their son Baldwin IV., Count of Flanders, created Count of Valenciennes in 1007, mar. Otgiva, dau. of Frederic I. of Bavaria, Count of Luxemburg, and was father of Baldwin V., Count of Flanders, who by Alise, dau. of Robert, King of France, had issue:

1. Baldwin VI., Count of Flanders, from a younger son of whom descended the Earls of Lincoln of the name of Gaunt, the Mountforts of Beldesert, and the Lucys of Charlcote.

2. John, below.

2. Judeth, mar. first to Tosti, Earl of Northumberland, and secondly to Guelph V., Duke of Bavaria, Marquis d' Este; from which marriage descend the Kings of England of the House of Hanover, of which is our present most Gracious Sovereign Lady, Queen Victoria.

4. Maud (or Matilda), mar. to William I. (the Conqueror), King of England.

The second son John was Earl of Comyn, had issue:

1. Harlowen, who founded Grestein Abbey in Normandy,

and was father of Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, Robert, Earl of Moreton and Cornwall, from whose son Adelm or Aldelini descended, de Burgh, Earls of Ulster (extinct), and de Burgh, Marquis of Clanricarde (extant), Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, and the Lords Burgh of Gainsborough.

2. Eustace.

3. Millicent, mar. Fulk, Count of Anjou, and was grandmother of Henry II., King of England. The second son Eustace, Baron of Tonsburgh in Normandy, had issue :

1. Serlo de Berg, who first occurs in 1131 on the Pipe Roll of that year, together with his son Osbert, in connection with Yorkshire, and accounts for the farm of the revenues of Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, with Knaresborough (Cnaresburg) in York. He had a son Osbert who died v. p., s. p.*

2. John, called Monoculus, from having lost one eye. He was heir to his brother Serlo de Berg. He married Margaret, aunt to King Stephen, by whom he was father of

1. Eustace fitz John, below.

2. Pagan.

3. William.

The eldest son, Eustace fitz John, was a witness with his brothers to the foundation Charter of Cirenchester Priory, in 1133, (vide Dugdale's Monasticon). He accounts in the Pipe Rolls of 1131 for the farm of the King's revenues of Burg (Boroughbridge), and Chenardesburg (Knaresborough). He received from King Henry I. eleven carucates of land, and the service of Serlo de Burgh. He probably laid down the plan of Alnwick Castle, dividing it into three wards and making the Keep. He was one of the most powerful barons of the north, and in contemporary writings he is styled, "*vir magnus et grandæus*." He was the intimate friend of King Henry I., after whose death he delivered Alnwick Castle to the King of Scotland. He was slain in the Welsh wars, at Coleshill in 1157, 3 K. H. II.), being then of a very advanced age. Eustace fitz John married first, Agnes eldest dau. and coh. of William Fitz Nigel, Baron of Halton and Constable of Chester. His second wife was Beatrix dau. and h. of Ivo de Vesci, by his wife the dau. and h. of William Tyson, Lord of Alnwick and Malton, by whom he had a son William, heir to his mother, and whose name he took, and was father of Eustace de Vesci, one of the twenty-five barons appointed in Magna Charta; and Warin de Vesci whose dau. and h. Margaret, married Gilbert de Aton, their great grandson Gilbert de Aton was declared by an Inquisition P.M., held at York, 8 Edw. II., to be heir to Lord de Vesci. This last Gilbert, Lord Aton and de Vesci, left three daughters his coheirs, of whom the second, Catherine, mar. Sir

* During his father's life, without issue.

Ralph Eure to whom she carried Malton &c. By his first wife, Eustace fitz John had

1. Richard below.

2. Geffery fitz Eustace, father of John fitz Geffery, whose son Richard fitz John, was Justice of Ireland and died leaving four daughters his coheirs, the eldest of whom married William Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick. Among the arms, abatues or extinct in a roll of arms temp. Hen. III., are those of this knight viz. 'Sir Richard le Fitz John; *Quarterly or, and gu., a bord. vair.*

Richard fitz Eustace, the eldest son, was Baron of Halton and Constable of Chester. He held Sneith, co. York; vide Feet of Fines; and paid 25 marks for his marriage, Pipe Roll 31, Hen. I. Arms *quarterly or, and gu. a bend sa., over all a label of five points.* His wife was Albreda, dau. and h. of Robert de Lisours (or, *a chief az.*) by his w. Albreda, dau. (and in her issue heir) of Robert de Laci, Lord of Pontefract, (or, *a lion ramp. purp.*); by this lady he had issue,

1. John, who succeeded to the Baronies of Halton and Pontefract, the Constabship of Chester. He was also Lord of Flamborough, and was slain at Tyre in the Holy-land, on the 5th Oct., 1183. By his w. Alice, dau. of Aubrey de Vere, 1st Earl of Oxford, he was father of (1) Roger de Lacy who succeeded him, and by Matilda, dau. of Richard Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Clare, was ancestor of the Earls of Lincoln of the House of Lacy. (2) Robert de Lacy or Constable, who had the Lordship of Flamborough, and was ancestor of the Constables of Flamborough, Everingham, Wassand, &c., and (3) Johanna de Lacy, w. of Peter de Brus.

2. Robert fitz Richard, a Knight Hospitaller, ob. s. p.

3. Roger fitz Richard, below.

4. Mary, mar. to Robert Aldeforde.

5. Aubrey, mar. to Henry Basset.

Roger fitz Richard, the third son, was Baron of Warkworth, co. Northumberland, by gift of K. Hen. II., Charta Rogerii filius Richardi teneo in capite de Rege Wurkwartham. Harl: MSS. 5804, fol. 81. He married Adeliza, dau. and coh. of Henry de Essex, Baron of Raleigh, by his w. Adeliza, dau. of Aubrey de Vere, by whom he had issue.

1. Robert fitz Roger, 2nd Baron of Warkworth; Lord of Clavering, co. Essex, by gift of K. Hen. II., on 16 April, 1191. K. Rich. I. granted him the Manor of Eure, co. Bucks, which K. John confirmed to him in the first year of his reign. He was Sheriff of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Northumberland, was ambassador to Scotland in 1209, and founded the Priory of Langley, co. Norfolk, in 16th K. John (1215). He purchased in 1st K. John (1199) for his nephew John le Marshall (or Marescall) the marriage of Alina, 2nd dau. and coh. of Hubert de Rye, baron

of Hingham, for 300 marks of silver, (they were married before 8th K. John as appears by a fine levied by them; he was dead 22 Hen. III., Feet of fines Hen. III., No. 668), and died shortly after 1215; having married Margaret only dau. and h. of William s. of Robert Fitzwalter by Sibella, dau. and h. of William Caisneto (or Cheney), Baron of Horsford, and relict of Hugh de Cressy (her son Roger de Cressy mar. before 8 K. John, Isabel dau. and coh. of Hubert de Rye, Baron of Hingham, relict of Geoffery de Chester. This Isabel was sister to Alina or Avelina de Rye above named.), (arms *Gu. a fesse erm. betw. two chevronels or.* Fitzwalter; *az. two lions pass arg. inter nine estoils or.* de Caisneto.), by whom he had issue, a son and a dau. Alice, mar. 5 K. John, Peter fitz Herbert, by whom she was ancestress of the Earls of Pembroke and Carnarvon, &c. of the name of Herbert. She was dead before 1216, for in 17th K. John he obtained the honour of Barnestaple, co. Devon, with 15 knights fees, part of the possessions of William de Braose, Lord of Brecknock, whose 3rd dau. and coh. Isabel he had mar., and dying 19th K. John, left her his widow. The son John fitz Robert, Baron of Warkworth, Clavering and Eure, was Sheriff of Northumberland, 1224-27. In 2 Hen. III. he obtained a charter for a fair in his (jure uxor.) manor of Stokesley, to be held yearly on the festival of St. Thomas the Martyr (a' Beckett). He died in 1240 having married Ada de Baliol, dau. of Hugh de Baliol, sister of John de Baliol, founder (1263) of Baliol College, Oxford, and aunt of John de Baliol, King of Scotland. By Inq. P. M. 35 Hen. III. she enfeoffed her sons Hugh and Robert with the Manor of Stokesley, which was given to her by her father. She died on Saturday before St. James' day, July, 1251. They had issue—

1. Roger fitz John, 4th Baron of Warkworth, and Lord of Clavering, a quo the Barons Clavering, and the Clavering Baronets, &c., &c.

2. Sir Hugh de Eure, who was seated at Eure, co. Bucks., temp. Hen. III., to whom Edw. I. by charter in 19th year of his reign (1290) confirmed Stokesley and Ingoldby. He died 23 Edw. I., 1290, being ancestor of the Lords Eure.

3. Sir Robert de Eure, below.

4. Stephen de Eure, Clerk, who appears with his brother Sir Hugh in some of the foundation deeds of Baliol College.

Sir Robert de Eure, the third son, it is, of whose line we propose more particularly to treat at present. It is this Robert who is said to have differenced his arms by placing three silver fleur de lis on the black bend borne by his father, which bend was used without difference by his eldest brother; the second, Sir Hugh, placing three escallops arg. on the bend as his difference. Sir Robert became seated at Belton in the Isle of Alxholme, and married Isabel, dau. and coh. of Roger de Merley, Baron of Morpeth, by whom he had issue. (*To be continued.*)

Maudes, of Airedale.**MARRIAGES : BINGLEY.**

Bryan Maude	and	Dorothy Butler,	1584.
Arthur Maude, gent,	„	Jane Henthouse, (?)	1598.
Thomas Maude	„	Elizabeth Longe,	1622.
Edmond Maude	„	Martha Bynns, (?)	1638.
Michael Maude	„	Martha Butterfield,	1641.
William Maude	„	Isabel Marrer,	1681.
Timothy Maude	„	Esther Nutter,	1684.

MARRIAGES : KEIGHLEY.

Thomas Maude	and	Margaret Maude,	1564.
Constantine Maude	„	Isabella Hartley,	1586.
Symon Maude,	„	Susan Sugden,	1625.

BAPTISMS : BINGLEY.

Robert, son of Arthur Maude, gent,	...	1597.
Agnes, daughter „ „ „	...	1598.
Dorothea, „ „ „	...	1602.
Symon, son „ „ „	...	1604.
John, son of Thomas Maude, gent,	...	1619.
Arthur, son of Arthur Maude,	...	1628.
Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Maude,	...	1637.
William, son of Richard Maude,	...	1639.
Anne, daughter of Thomas Maude,	...	1639.
Richard, son of Richard Maude,	...	1642.
John, son of Thomas Maude, gent,	...	1642.
Martha, daughter of Richard Maude,	...	1642.
Thomas, son of Thomas Maude, gent,	...	1644.
Marie, daughter of Christopher M. & Lydia —	}	1645 & 1648.
William, son of Christopher Maude & Magt. Hagg, presumably illegitimate though not stated.		
Marie, daughter of William Maude, of Bingley,		1649.
Marie, „ Thomas Maude, gent, ...		1650.
William, son of William Maude, of Bingley,		1650.
Isabel, daughter „ „ „		1652.
Ellen, „ „ „		1653.
Margaret, „ „ „		1655.
Martha, „ „ „		1656.
Two other daughters, „ „		1657 & 1659.
Mary, daughter of Arthur Maude, of Morton,		1662.
Michael, son of William Maude, of Bingley,		1663.
Thomas, son of Arthur Maude, of West Morton,		1664.
Margaret, daughter of Michael Maude, of Cottingley Bridge,	}	1665.
Michael, son of Michael Maude, of Bingley,		
Martha & Maria, daughters of Michael Maude, of Gilstead,	}	1670.

Rosamond, daughter of Michael Maude, of Cottingley Bridge,	}	1672.
William, son of	„ „	1674.
John, „	„ „	1676.
Thomas, „	„ „	1680.
Two more daughters of Michael Maude,		1685.
Grace, d. of Timothy Maude, of Priesthorpe,		1688.
John, son of Joseph Maude,	„	1690.
Grace, d. of Joseph Maude, of Oldwood,	...	1693.
Margaret,	„ „	1695.
Grace,	„ „	1698.
Jane, d. of Joseph Maude,	...	1707.
Thomas, son of Joseph Maude, of Mickethwaite,		1708.
Mary, d. of Thomas Maude,	...	1709.
Robert, son of Abraham Maude,	...	1709.
Sarah, d. of Thomas Maude, of Cottingley Bdg.,		1711.
Michael, son of	„ „	1714.
Edith, d. of	„ „	1716.
Esther, d. of James Maude, of Crossfiatts,		1722.
Mary,	„ „	1724.
James, son of William Maude, of Bingley,		1726.
Elizabeth, d. of John Maude, of Oldwood,		1726.
Mary, d. of James Maude, of Bingley,	...	1727.
James, son of William Maude,	„	1727.
Mary, d. of John Maude, of Oldwood,	...	1728.
Eleanor, d. of James Maude, of Bingley,	...	1730.
Grace, d. of John Maude, of Oldwood,	...	1730.
Abraham, son of William Maude, of Bingley,		1731.
Sarah, d. of Thomas Maude, of Mickethwaite,		1731-2.
Mercy, d. of James Maude, of Bingley,	...	1733.
Margaret, d. of John Maude, of Oldwood,	...	1733.
Joseph, son of Joseph Maude,	„	1735.
Anne, d. of James Maude, of Bingley,	...	1738.
Sarah & Mary, ds. of Joseph Maude, of Oldwood,		1739.
John, son of John Maude, of Oldwood,	...	1740.

BAPTISMS : KEIGHLEY.

Mary, d. of Constantine Maude, bapt.	July,	1586.
Arthur, son of Christopher „ „	Oct.,	1592.
Arthur, son of Arthur Maude, of West Riddlesden, baptized, a bastard,	}	July, 1593.
Thomas, son of Arthur Maude, of West Riddlesden, gent,	}	Oct., 1594.
Elizabeth, d. of Simon Maude,	...	1637.
John, son of William Maude, bapt.,	...	1663.

BURIALS : KEIGHLEY.

Bryan Maude,	...	1596.
Wife of Constantine Maude, 23 Dec.,	...	1617.

CHURCHWARDENS OR OVERSEERS. BINGLEY.

At end of 1698, Joseph Maude, of Oldwood.

1694, Timothy „

1695, Timothy and Joseph „ Maude.
Michael Maude.

1702, Thomas Maude.

1732, John Maude, of Oldwood.

MARRIAGES : GUISELEY.

William Maude and ——— Pollard, 1728.

James Maude „ Elizabeth Waterhouse, 1744.

————— „ Mercy Maude, 1640.

MARRIAGE : BINGLEY.

John Maude, Tanner, Elizabeth Craven, of)
of Bingley Parish, Parish of Guiseley, } 1760.

BAPTISMS : GUISELEY.

Joshua, son of John Maude, bapd., ... 1592.

William, son of William Maude, of Guiseley, 1626.

John, son of John Maude, of Guiseley, ... 1658.

William, „ „ „ ... 1679.

Joseph, son of John Maude, bapd., ... 1656.

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WILLIAM CLAPHAM, Physician in Whitby, and brother to Thomas Clapham, Esq., parish of Clapham, West Riding.

The following is copied from a York Chronicle Newspaper, bearing date betwixt the 10th and 14th of May, 1785.

“To the printer of the York Chronicle.

Sir,

As the following tribute of applause, to the memory of a late eminent and able physician, may tend to excite a laudable emulation in younger minds, and in the breasts of his successors, and at the same time convince mankind, that merit however obscured by situation, or repressed by diffidence, does not always escape the discernment of the judicious nor the acknowledgment of the grateful, your insertion of the subjoined biographical sketch will much oblige your constant reader.

Doctor William Clapham, who lately died at Whitby in Yorkshire to the inexpressible grief of his friends, was born near Settle in Craven. His father who resided on his own estate and who possessed all the virtues of an ancient and respectable race of ancestors from whom he was descended, determined very early to give his son William a good education : with this view he committed him to the care of the Revd. Mr. Sedgwick, who at that time taught a school in the neighbourhood, with great reputation. In this seminary of classical learning Mr. Clapham was soon noticed and distinguished for the quietness and docility of his understanding, the sweetness of his disposition, and the gentleness of his manners. After having acquired

a competent share of knowledge in the Latin and Greek languages, the admiration and esteem of his Preceptor and the love of his schoolfellows he left Horton in order to be sent to College to qualify for Holy Orders; but the young gentleman on examination and inquiry not feeling in himself the necessary . . . to the study of Theology in a professional light, but on the contrary, expressing a predilection in favour of the science of medicine, all thoughts of the gown for him were immediately relinquished. The same care which Mr. Clapham had shewn in the choice of a classical Master for his son, he manifested in the selection of a medical one. For as soon as he was informed of his son's inclination for the study of physic, he placed him under the eye and instructions of an eminent Surgeon and Apothecary at Skipton in Craven; and as there is no situation perhaps in which the proper foundation of the future physician can be so well laid, as in the habits of an early and intimate acquaintance with the appearances of the sick and their diseases, when assisted by the observations of an intelligent and communicative master, Mr. Clapham was peculiarly fortunate in possessing frequent opportunities of visiting a large circle of patients with a gentleman who is not more remarkable for the extent and success of his practice, than for the ability and readiness with which he indicates the principles of it. After the time allotted for Mr. Clapham's stay with Mr. Moorhouse expired he repaired to London for improvement. Allured to the Capital by no other motive than the ardent love of his profession, he immediately on his arrival commenced a course of close study and application. In knowledge he soon made a rapid and distinguished progress. This knowledge he took particular care to build on the safest and most permanent foundations; the accurate and intimate acquaintance with the structure of the human body, derived from a long and diligent attendance on the Hunterian Lectures, a careful dissection of dead bodies, an assiduous perusal of the best authors and from the treasures of a cultivated understanding, a strong and retentive memory. As the accurate knowledge of anatomy naturally and invisibly leads on the mind to the study and contemplation of surgery, Mr. Clapham entered himself a pupil at St. George's Hospital under the ingenuous Mr. John Hunter.

From the great proficiency he made in Surgical attainments there is every reason to believe that he obtained an intimate acquaintance with the mechanism of our bodies and of those laws by which they are governed, highly necessary in the formation of the complete manual Surgeon. Mr. Clapham would have acceded to the proposals and acquiesced in the wishes of his friends to establish himself in London in the line of Surgery, but though he possessed the Eagle's eye he had not the Lion's heart. From the extreme sensibility of his mind and

a constitutional timidity and reserve, which probably he never would have entirely overcome ; he justly concluded that under such circumstances his feelings were incompatible with the bold intrepidity of heart, steadiness and dexterity of hand so essentially necessary to the successful operator. For these reasons Mr. Clapham was induced to turn his attention more particularly to the cultivation of medicine ; with this view he visited Edinburgh. On his arrival at this celebrated School of Physic he was equally delighted and surprised with the rich and various sources of knowledge which every way opened to his view and courted his attention. Edinburgh indeed presented a new field of observation and inquiry for the exercise of genius of larger extent and wider survey than any he had hitherto met with : and as his ardour for knowledge evidently increased in proportion to his opportunities of improving it, he explored this delightful and extensive region of science and intellectual pleasure, with an avidity and success we have seldom seen surpassed : but which while they brought him vast accessions of knowledge and of fame, unfortunately impaired his health and most materially injured a constitution by no means adapted to such laborious and unremitting application. The amiableness of his character, the remarkable assiduity with which he prosecuted his studies and the constancy and punctuality with which he attended lectures, arrested the attention and attracted the admiration and love of the professors, and at the same time did not fail to excite and conciliate the affections of all his associates, remarkable for their learning or for their virtues.

Mr. Clapham in the year 1775 took the Degree of Doctor of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh, with very great applause. His Thesis de Hæmorrhagus composed for this occasion was much admired by the whole learned body under whose auspices and by whose authority it was published. From the useful and important matter it contains, and the very ingenious and accurate manner in which it was written, it hath lately had the honour of being re-printed.

Dr. Clapham when at Edinburgh was a great and distinguished favorite with Dr. Cullen, and that truly illustrious man, hath ever since continued to honour him with the most flattering marks of attention and regard.

About the year 1777, Dr. Clapham established himself at Whitby, where a physician was much wanted.

The friendly and hospitable reception he met with in this place was attended with every circumstance of honour to the inhabitants, and of pleasure and happiness to himself, and no sooner were Dr. Clapham's character and abilities ascertained, by a critical but candid investigation of them, than they were liberally encouraged, and rewarded.

In a short time he advanced far in the good opinion and affections of the most eligible and respectable individuals, and was treated by them on all occasions, with a degree of literary respect, deference and attention the most flattering and agreeable a young man could receive. And as these attentions were conducted on the generous and enlarged principle of personal merit and could not possibly be excited by the captivating and seducing paraphernalia of physic, they were rendered more delicate and meritorious and acceptable, and while they shew the Doctor's worth and merit in the strongest light, at the same time place their own in the fairest and most honourable point of view; and indeed the people of Whitby in general evinced the most friendly good will towards their much lamented Physician, and that in a manner which would have done real honour to towns of greater name and more polished celebrity. Sensible that the well being of a place, as well as that of a state, depends, in a great measure, on the lives of the inferior classes of the people, and sensible that by increasing the sphere of humanity we increase the sphere of knowledge, Dr. Clapham dedicated one day in the week to the service of the poor: accordingly every Monday morning great numbers attended his lodgings, where the histories of their complaints were certain to be listened to with patience, investigated with care, and for the most part to be either sensibly relieved, or entirely cured.

For these two years past Dr. Clapham's health had been sensibly declining. Unfortunately for himself and the world, he inherited from his father a gouty and from his mother a consumptive predisposition.

These opprobria medicorum when called into action by occasional causes, were too much to be sustained with impunity by a constitution naturally delicate, and rendered more so by the anxieties attendant on an extensive practice. The characters of Consumption have lately been more particularly predominant; which with the frequent intervention of another assemblage of symptoms scarcely less dreadful put a period on the 24th of March, 1785, to the life and sufferings of a good and rising young man, not in his prime, who was an honour to human nature, an ornament to his profession, and a blessing to his friends.

To shining talents, an affectionate, honest, and feeling heart, Dr. Clapham united a high degree of moral and religious excellence. The one he manifested by the purity of his conversation and the rectitude of his actions, the other by a uniform reliance in God, and a frequent acknowledgment of his mercy through Christ. And in this fashionable age of Scepticism, when deism appears to be the prevailing epidemic of the mind, it ought to be mentioned in honour of the eminent character we now celebrate, that whenever the doctrine of Christianity has been

attacked in his presence, with the opinions and supported by the authorities of a Hume, or Voltaire, or an Herbert, he never failed on these occasions to oppose to them the greater and more virtuous characters of a Newton, a Locke, a Bayle, or an Addison.

As Dr. Clapham possessed an enlarged understanding, a clear and solid judgment, and joined to these the happy, but rare faculty of the mind, of combining, comparing and separating his ideas on every subject connected with medical philosophy with singular perspicuity and precision, there is no doubt that had he been spared to the world a few years longer, he would have contributed as liberally to the interests of learning, by favouring mankind with many useful and ingenious productions from his pen, as he had before done to those of humanity by the exercise of an unbounded benevolence.

But as it has pleased the Great Disposer of all events to call into His more immediate presence a servant who had done His will on earth, Science and Philosophy while they mourn the loss they have sustained, and Friendship meets at the tomb, and drops the tributary tear, must revive on the animating reflection, that he whom they deplore was taken from them at the time when his brows were encircled with wreaths of honour, a well earned reputation, and a good name, and rejoice that he, who, while clothed in dust, forgot not his original purity, who loved virtue, who loved God, is now in the mansions on high to enjoy there incessant and eternal felicity.

“ If till now my tongue,
 “ Oh gentle spirit, has delay’d
 “ To pay its grateful off’ring of the praise
 “ Thy merit claims, and only fill’d the cries
 “ Of general applause, forgive thy friend.”

LEONIDAS.”

Copy of burial entry in Whitby Parish Registers.

Roman Computation, “1785, March 21, Clapham William, M.D., 34 years, Whitby.”

Monumental Slab inserted under the step into a pew on the South side of the nave aisle opposite the pulpit is :

“ Gul. Clapham, M.D., obuit nono Kalend Aprilis, Anno Dom MDccLxxxv., ætatis suæ xxxiv. Hanc lapidem illius memoriam sacrum posuit I.D.”

G. W. WADDINGTON.

Whitby, July 3rd, 1884.

Copied from MS. penes J. R. Clapham, Esq.,
 Austwick Hall, nr. Settle.

OSWALDKIRK AND PHILIP LEWESTON.—In the British Museum, (Harleian Charters, 55a. 43) is a charter, by which Richard Pykeryng grants to Philip Leweston and others, lands, &c., at Oswaldkirk, together with the advowson of the Church of Saint

Oswald. The document is dated 3 Sept., 20 Hen. 6. Is anything known of this Philip Leweston, and his connection with Yorkshire? Leweston of Leweston is an old Dorset family, and I find the name of Philip Leweston mentioned in a charter relating to that estate, and dated 11 June, 16 Hen. 6., and again in another charter, 10 January, 30 Hen. 6. The following is an extract from the Harleian charter above mentioned: "Sciant omnes tam psentes q futuri qd ego Ricus Pykeryng de Oswaldkirke clr dedi concessi & hac p'senti carta mea confirm-
 au dono Johi Constable de *Haltram* (?) militi Pho Leweston Roberto Thorneton de Slewton & Willmo holthorpe de Eliston omia tras & ten mea redditus & suie cu' omibz suis ptns que habeo in villa & territorio de Oswaldkirk una cu' aduocacioe ecclie Sci Oswaldi eiusd' ville una cu' tra . . .
 teio die mensis Septembris anno Regis Henrici sexti post conquesta Anglie vicesimo."

C. H. MAYO, M.A., R.D.

Long Burton Vicarage,
 Sherborne, Dorset.

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The Family of Gibson.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES BY JAMES RUSBY, ESQ., F.R.HIST.SOC.

There have, during the past three or four centuries, been various branches of this family in the County of York: the two principal ones were at Welbourn and Staveley, for both of which there are pedigrees recorded in the Herald's Visitations.

The Gibsons of Welbourn bore for Arms, Barry of Six ermine and sable, a lion rampant or. Crest a Stork Close Argent, in beak an Oak tree proper: Granted by Dethick, 2 May, 1574, to Sir John Gibson of Welbourn, Knight, Doctor of the law, son of Thomas Gibson of Irby, in the County of Lincoln: this Sir John had two wives; by his first, Margaret, daughter of . . . Woodhall, he had two sons, Sir John Gibson, Kt., living 1612, and Thomas; and by his second wife, Margery, daughter of Richard Masterman of Nantwich, widow of Thomas Butler of Bew, he had a son, Edward Gibson of York. Sir John Gibson (the second) married Ann, daughter of Sir John Allett and widow of Thomas Pigott of Dodershall, by whom he had a son John, aged seven years in 1612, who was afterwards also Knighted. Edward Gibson of York, married Ann daughter of Edmund Dudley and had three sons; Edward aged 18 years in 1639, John, and Dudley.

The Staveley family bore Gules a Stork between three crescents argent, beaked and membered Or (confirmed 16 January, 1655). Thomas Gibson living about 1500, had two sons Richard Gibson, and Robert Gibson; Richard the elder married

Emma, daughter of Richard Croft of Myton, and had issue, Robert Gibson of Tydd St. Mary in the County of Lincoln, who married Isabel, daughter of John Pulleyne of Killinghall, by whom he had William Gibson, son and heir, Draper Gibson, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Margaret.

The Gibsons of Halifax resided at North and South Oworm, and during the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries at Sleadhall, Lightcliffe: they bore the same Arms as the Welbourn family, viz. Barry of Six Ermine and Sable, a lion rampant or.

The Doncaster branch was represented by Cuthbert Gibson who was Postmaster of that town in the latter part of the Seventeenth Century, and buried there 15 September, 1692: he left, by his first wife Alice, buried 5 Novr., 1668, four sons and a daughter: George Gibson the eldest son was an Attorney and Town Clerk of Doncaster, baptized 20 July, 1659, and died 21 December, 1699; he had by his first wife Mary, daughter of John Dillingham of Low Melwood, four sons; John Gibson baptized 14 December, 1687, George a Captain in the Army, baptized 22 July, 1690, and buried at Doncaster 18 November, 1763, Richard baptized 1694, and Dillingham; and one daughter, Elizabeth baptized 1693. The Arms on the brass in Doncaster Church to this family are . . . three Storks rising . . . impaling . . . A Saltire between 4 cinquefoils or roses . . .

I have gathered together from numerous sources the following notes referring to Persons of the names of Gibson, and shall be pleased if anyone possessing further information will make additions thereto, with the view of adding to, or correcting the existing pedigrees, or compiling others.

EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS.

Halifax—Samuel, son of Rowland Gibson, of Southowram, bapt'd. 19 October, 1600.

Mrs. Gibson, wife of Mr. Michael Gibson, of Sleadhall, in Lightcliffe, buried Dec. 24th, 1722.

Mr. Michael Gibson, of Sleadhall, and Widow Dade, married Sept. 18th, 1729.

Mr. Michael Gibson, of Sleadhall, buried Nov. 16th, 1735.

Mr. Robert Gibson, of Sleadhall, near Brighouse, died May 20th, 1738.

Mrs. Gibson, widow of Mr. Robert Gibson, of Sleadhall, died in Manchester, Nov. 5th, 1739.

Vide also Nonconformist Register, Northowram, by J. H. Turner, ff: 44, 71, 130, 206, 224, 231, 287, 318, 324 and 327.

Burgh Walis—Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Gibson, buried 1st Feb., 1601.

- Thomas, son of Henry Gibson, baptized 5 March, 1614.
- Darton—John Gibson and Esther Taylor, married 16 October, 1626.
- Thomas Gibson and Jane Roydes, married 7th November, 1630.
- Leonard Rusbye, of Emley, and Dorothy Gibson, of Darton, married 21 November, 1709.
- Emley—Michael Gibson and Margaret . . . married 1629.
- Kirkheaton—Michael, son of Thomas Gibson, baptized 11th Sept., 1636: buried 20 December, 1636.
- Joseph Speight, of Dewsbury, and Mary Gibson, of Kirkheaton, married 15 September, 1663.
- Arksey—Ursula, daughter of William Gibson, buried 26 September, 1612.
- Warmsworth—Lancelot and Philip, sons of William Gibson, baptized 24 June, 1613.
- Philip Gibson, buried 6 August, 1613.
- York Minster—Thomas Hall, of Sandall Magna, and Dorothy Gibson, of Halifax, married 8 Feb., 169 $\frac{3}{4}$.

MARRIAGE LICENCES AT YORK.

- Anno. 1601—At Dewsbury, Edward Gibson, of Huddersfield, and Beatrice Fernley, of Dewsbury.
- 1605—At Heptonstall, Thomas Brooke, of Huddersfield, and Grace Gibson, daughter of Richard Gibson, of Heptonstall.
- 1608—At Heptonstall, John Gibson and Ann Mitchell, of Heptonstall.
- 1616—At Halifax, Jerominu Gibson, Clerk, A.M., and Edith Hemingway, of Halifax.
- 1632—At Halifax, Nathan Ingham and Diana Gibson, of Halifax.
- 1632—At Halifax, Edward Nicholl and Bridget Gibson, of Halifax, Spinster.
- 1637—At Halifax, John Gibson, gent., and Ann Bromhead, of Halifax, Widow.
- 1639—At Halifax, John Fairbank, aged 28, Yeoman, and Alice Gibson, of Halifax, Spinster, aged 29.
- 1639—At Halifax, Daniel Gibson, aged 30, Yeoman, and Ann Emot, of Halifax, Spinster.
- 1673—At Halifax, Thomas Wrigglesworth, aged 25, of Olton, and Ann Gibson, of Lightcliffe.
- 1697—At Bishophill or Sandall, Thomas Hall, aged 29, and Dorothy Gibson, aged 24, of Halifax, September.
- William Stones, of Fishlake, dated 10th April, 1578, proved at York, June 25, 1580; Names—Alice Gibson and Thomasin Gibson, his wife's daughters, Thomas Gibson, his wife's son, George Gibson and John Gibson.

Robert Gibson, Clerk, Vicar of Kirkheaton, will proved at York, 17 Oct., 1589.

Bryan Crowther, of Halifax, Yeoman, dated 9th Sept., 1605, mentions William Gibson.

Thomas Whitley, of Sinderhills, dated 12 Nov., 1631, proved at York, 20 December following, leaves to Alice Gibson, daughter of Samuel Gibson, £30.

John Gibson, the elder, of the Shaw-in-Langfield, in the County of York, dated 8 August, 1653, proved at Westminster, 22 July, 1654; names James Gibson, of Briggeroid in Stansfield, son and heir, John Gibson, junior, younger son, Ann Gibson, wife, Richard, Henry and Charles, sons of brother Richard Gibson, Clerk, late parson of Marton in Craven.

William Gibson, of Sikehouse, in Fishlake, Yeoman, dated 27 Jan., 1653, proved in London, 26 June, 1656, names sister Mary, the wife of John Thomson, wife Isabel, brother William Warde, of Bromeley.

Thomasin Gibson, of Brestwell, widow, dated 18 May, 1653, proved in London, names son Richard Gibson.

Anne Gibson, widow, of Halifax, dated 12 Aug., 1654, proved in London; Edward Hanson, of Woodhouse, in Rastrick, to be Executor.

Edmond Gibson, of Scorton, husbandman, dated 8 April, 1657, names Elizabeth Gibson, relict.

Robert Hemsworth, of Crofton, dated 10 November, 1730, and enrolled at Wakefield, 18 Dec. following, names sister Susannah, wife of . . Gibson, of Woodhouse, in Kexborough.

George Gibson, of Doncaster, dated 6 Jan., 1755, proved in London, 18 April, 1764.

Samuel Terrick, Clerk, Rector of Weldrake, dated 18 Dec., 1718, proved at York, 25 Feb. following, names his brothers Thomas, Edward and Charles Gibson, and his sister Johanna Gibson.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

Leeds Parish Church. On a marble monument: Near to this place is interred the body of Mr. John Gibson, late Alderman and Mayor of this Corporation, Anno 1702, who died 26th December, 1712, aged 63. Also of Elizabeth, his former wife, and two children twins, Sarah and Elizabeth, who died 27 Dec., 1683; also of his daughter Isabella, late wife of Mr. Samuel Lacon, who died 2 March, 1709, aged 29.

Halifax Church. On a monument, Arms—Barry of 6 ermine and sable, a lion rampant or; Near this place is interred Elizabeth Gibson, of Slead hall, who died 1690, aged 23, and Robert Gibson, of Slead hall, who died 1691, aged 63; and Michael Gibson, the son of Michael Gibson, of Slead hall, who died 1711, aged one; and Rhenetta, the wife of Robert Gibson, who died 1715, aged 84; and Elizabeth, the wife of Michael Gibson,

who died 1722, aged 52; and Michael Gibson, son of Robert Gibson, of Slead hall, who died 1738, aged 72; and Robert Gibson, of Slead hall, son of Michael Gibson, who died 1746, aged 43; also William Gibson, M.D., Professor of Anatomy at Cambridge, who died 16 Feb., 1753, aged 39, (he was educated at Jesus College, Camb.).

York Minster. On a monument, Arms—Barry of 6 ermine and sable, a lion rampant or. Near this place lyeth the body of Mrs. Penelope Gibson, daughter of John Gibson, of Welburne, in the County of York, Esq.; she died the 19th of January, 1715. (She was second daughter of John Gibson, by Joan, daughter of James Pennyman, Esq., of Ormesby, and was 20 months old on Aug. 28, 1665. York. Arch. Journal, Vol. 1, f. 279.) Also, near this place lyeth the body of Mrs. Joanna Gibson, the eldest daughter of John Gibson, of Welburn, Esq., she dyed the 27 of June, 1733, in the 78th year of her age. Monument: Arms—Gules 3 birds or, within a bordure Argent, impaling Barry of 6 ermine and sable, a lion rampant or; to Samuel Terriek, Clerk, Rector of Weldrake, who married at Bishopthorpe, Ann, widow of Nathaniel Arlush, Esq., and daughter of John Gibson, of Welburne, Esq.

Doncaster. Monument, inscription to Dorothy, daughter of Mr. Cuthbert Gibson, who died 24 July, 1676, aged 21.

POST MORTEM INQUISITIONS.

At Wakefield, 8 April, 16 Eliz: Richard Gybson, of Brookfoote, in Southowrame, died 24 January last; and John Gybson, of Southowram, yoman, is son and heir, 40 years old: Mesuages &c., in Southowram (Record Office, Vol. 15, fo. 4).

15 Eliz.—Robert Gibson, lands at Roccliffe and Aldburgh; William Gibson, son and heir, (Vol. 104, Record Office.)

1 Mary, Emott Gibson, land in Mitton	} Addl. MS., 26717 Brit. Museum.
31 Eliz., Edward Gibson, „ Kilnsey	
41 „ William Gibson, „ Lofthouse	
11 Jac. 1, John Gibson, Manor of Welborn	

FINES AT RECORD OFFICE.

Michaelmas, 3 and 4 Eliz., Yorkshire.

Edward Gybson, quart., and Richard Gybson, deft. of lands in Southowram.

Trinity, 40 Eliz., Yorkshire.

Lancelot Curtice, quart., and Robert Gibson, deft. of lands in Staveley.

Trinity, 6 Jac. 1., Yorkshire.

Edward Withes, quart., and Robert Gibson, deft. of land in Staveley.

Easter, 12 Jac. 1., Yorkshire.

John Thorpe, quart., and John Gibson, deft. of land in Southowram.

Hilary, 24 Car. 1, Yorkshire.

Edward Gibson, Armigeros, quert., and John Gibson, Kt., deft. of land in Welburn and Sonleyhill.

Michaelmas, 33 Car. 2, Yorkshire.

Thomas Gibson, quert., and John Pannell, deft. of land in Bagby.

Hilary, 6 Wm. & Mary, Yorkshire.

Edward Gibson, quert., and Michael Gibson, deft. of land in Lightcliffe.

Hilary, 12 Wm. & Mary, Yorkshire.

Michael Gibson, quert., and Abraham Lun, deft. of Messuage in Halifax.

Hilary, 20 Geo. 2, Yorkshire.

John Gibson, quert., and Oliver Dean, deft. of land in Heptonstall.

Michaelmas, 28 Geo. 2, Yorkshire.

Abraham Gibson, quert., and John Gibson, deft. of land in Stansfield.

Hilary, 30 Geo. 2, Yorkshire.

John West, quert., and John Gibson, deft. of land in Darton.

SUBSIDY ROLLS IN RECORD OFFICE.

15 Hen. 8.	{	Rothwell, Thomas Gibson, for 40s. guds.,	12d.
		Bramley, William Gibson, do.	12d.
		Northowram, Richard Gibson, for £4 guds.,	2s.
do.	{	Acastre-selby, John Gibson, in goods 5 marks,	20d.
		Bolton Percy, Thomas Gibson, in goods £3,	18d.
		Bykerton, James Gibson, in goods 40s.,	12d.
Car. 2, Almondbury, Thomas Gibson, 10 hearths.			

CHANCERY BILLS IN RECORD OFFICE.

Pleadings 1690 to 1700.

Gibson versus Stansfield.

Pleadings 1714.

Gibson versus Foxcroft.

Gibson ,, Gibson.

FIRST FRUITS, RECORD OFFICE, VOL. 38.

Kirkheaton, Robert Gibson, 25 Novr., 20 Elizh.

COURT ROLLS, MANOR OF WAKEFIELD.

23 Feb., 23 Hen. 8. Hipperholme, John Gibson, son and heir of William Gibson, of Elynroide, in Northowram.

LEASE OF RECTORY OF DONCASTER.

Mr. Cuthbert Gibson, of Doncaster, took it at £335 per annum, and continued on it until the year 1691, when he was greatly in arrear, and was arrested, but being unable to pay his son Mr. George Gibson, Attorney, of Doncaster, arranged it.

INDENTURE. (ADDL. MS., 24520, f. 93.)

36 Hen. 8, 13 April, Edmund Gybson, Clerk, Master of the House or College of Holy Trinity, at Pontefract.

RENT ROLL, ARCHBISHOP OF YORK. (ADDL. MS., 925, f. 36.)
Anno 1580 to 1637.

Molsby,	}	Sir John Gibson, Kt.
Site of late		for lives of Robt. Cooke x mort
Priory.		Fra his wife
		Edward, son of the said Sir John £12 5s.

FOSTER'S VISITATION OF YORKSHIRE.

Margaret, daughter of Solomon Swale, of Staveley, aged 7 years in 1585, married Robert Gibson, of Staveley.

NOTE.

Walter Sellon Gibson, of Leeds, married Catherine Wickliffe, and had a son Walter Sellon Gibson, of York.

—o—

Hamerton Family.

INDEX TO HAMERTON WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS on Record in the P.P.C., Somerset House, London. Communicated by John Hamerton Crump, Esq., B.A., who will be glad to receive "Hamerton" Notes, addressed to him at Junior Carlton Club, London, S.W.

Wills, 1383—1787.

- (1) Hamerton, William, 1500, fo. 20, Moore.
- (2) Hamerton, George, 1522, fo. 27, Bodfelde.
- (3) Hamerton, Frances, Augt., 1625, fo. 85, Clark.
- (4) Hamerton, Richard, Septr., 1630, fo. 78, Scroope.
- (5) Hamerton, William, London, 1632, fo. 83, Audelay.
Hamerton, Sarah, London, March, 1647, fo. 57, Fines.
Hamerton, John, London, 1650, fo. 41, Pembroke.
Hamerton, Edmund, Warwick, 1650, fo. 178, Pembroke.
Hamerton, Anthony, ———— 1650, fo. 41, Pembroke.
Hamerton, James, Scotland, Nov. 1657, fo. 480, Ruthen.
Hamerton, Silvanus, Bucks., Dec., 1662, fo. 155, Laud.
Hamerton, Susanna, London, June, 1676, fo. 65, Bence.
- (6) Hamerton, Richard, Pts., June, 1692, fo. 108, Fane.
Hamerton, Maria, Hib., May, 1693, fo. 80, Coker.
Hamerton, John, Middx., July, 1707, fo. 179, Poley.
Hamerton, George, Lincoln, Nov., 1713, fo. 247, Leeds.
Hamerton, William, Lincoln, May, 1716, fo. 98, Fox.
Hamerton, John, Bucks., June, 1716, fo. 117, Fox.
Hamerton, Henry, Bucks., July, 1718, fo. 144, Tenison.
Hamerton, Thomas, Berks., Nov., 1728, fo. 327, Brook.
Hamerton, Pinchback, Berks., Dec., 1729, fo. 339, Abbott.
Hamerton, Neave, Surrey, Sep., 1730, fo. 258, Auber.

- Hamerton, Henry, Bucks., April, 1731, fo. 93, Isham.
 Hamerton, John, Bucks., Jan., 1738, fo. 11, Brodrripp.
 Hammerton, Fry, Pts., Oct., 1745, fo. 275, Seymour.
 Hammerton, Mary, Essex, Sep., 1746, fo. 262, Edmunds.
 Hammarton, Isaac, Surrey, Feb., 1748, fo. 50, Strahan.
 Hammerton, Elizh., Pts., Jan., 1750, fo. 16, Greenley.
 Hammerton, Isaac, Middx., Nov., 1752, fo. 278, Bettesworth.
 (7) Hamerton, William, Middx., March, 1760, fo. 104, Lynch.
 Hammerton, Susanna, Middx., May, 1760, fo. 198, Lynch.

Administrations.

- Hamerton, Edward, Berks., Dec., 1598, fo. 269.
 Hammerton, Richard, London, Feb., 1623, fo. 10.
 Hamerton, George, Lincoln, March, 1653, II. fo. 195.
 (8) Hammerton, Stephen, York, Jan., 1658, fo. 12.
 Hammerton, als. Norbury, Philippa, April, 1671.
 Hamerton, als. Wilson, Anna, Feb. 1672.
 Hamerton, Johannes, Feb., 1684, fo. 20.
 Hammerton, Edward, Oct., 1685.
 Hammerton, Maria, Hib., Feb., 1695.
 Hammerton, Susanna, Middx., Feb., 1695.
 Hammerton, Charles, Middx., June, 1704.
 Hammerton, William, Pts., Jan., 1707.
 Hamerton, John, Southampton, June, 1741.
 Hammerton, Thomas, Pts., Dec., 1741.
 Hamerton, Charles, Middx., May, 1753.
 Hammerton, James, Camb., Jan., 1759.
 Hammerton, John, Bucks., July, 1773.

Notes.

- (1) Of Kingston-on-Thames. Dated 12 Augt., 1500, proved 9th March, 1504 only mentions his wife Margaret.
 (2) Of Monkroyd, Purston-Jacklyn, and elsewhere in Co. York, and of Pulborough, Co. Sussex, Esq. Dated 3 May, 1521, when "about to cross the seas with King's Grace," prd. 19 Nov., 1522, mentions sons John and Roger, and daughter Constance, wife Elizabeth, sister Elizabeth, and late father James and late mother Katherine Hamerton.
 (3) Of St. Clements Danes, London, widow, mentions 4 daughters.
 (4) Of Newmarkett, Co. Camb., Innholder, mentions son Richard and 6 daughters.
 (5) Of London, Skinner, mentions Henry Hamerton.
 (6) Of Clonmell, Tipperary, Ireland, Esqre., dated 22 May, 1680, proved 30 June, 1692. Mentions wife Mary, and "her father-in-law," Captain Thomas Talbot; sons Robert, Benjamin, and Richard, and daughters Anne, Mary, Rose, and Susannah, all living unmarried, and his daughter Sarah, wife of Thos. Bolton, late of Waterford, Esqre.; "Sister," Mary Onge, of

Mewmarket, spinster, and cousin Charles Hamerton. Testator strictly entails his large estates at Clonmell, Rathronan, Orchard's Town, and elsewhere in Co. Tipperary, and also mentions property in Kent and Essex. This family is now, I believe, represented by Mrs. Buxton Whalley, of Rathronan House, Co. Tipperary; see Walford's "County Families."

(7) Of Finchley, Co. Middx., Gentn., leaves all his estate at Finchley and elsewhere, to his son William Hamerton, merchant, dated 2 Dec., 1757. Proved 27 March, 1760.

(8) Admon of goods of Stephen Hammerton, late of Hellifield Peele, Co. York, Esqre., decd., granted to Stephen Hammerton, the grandchild and next of kin.

—o—

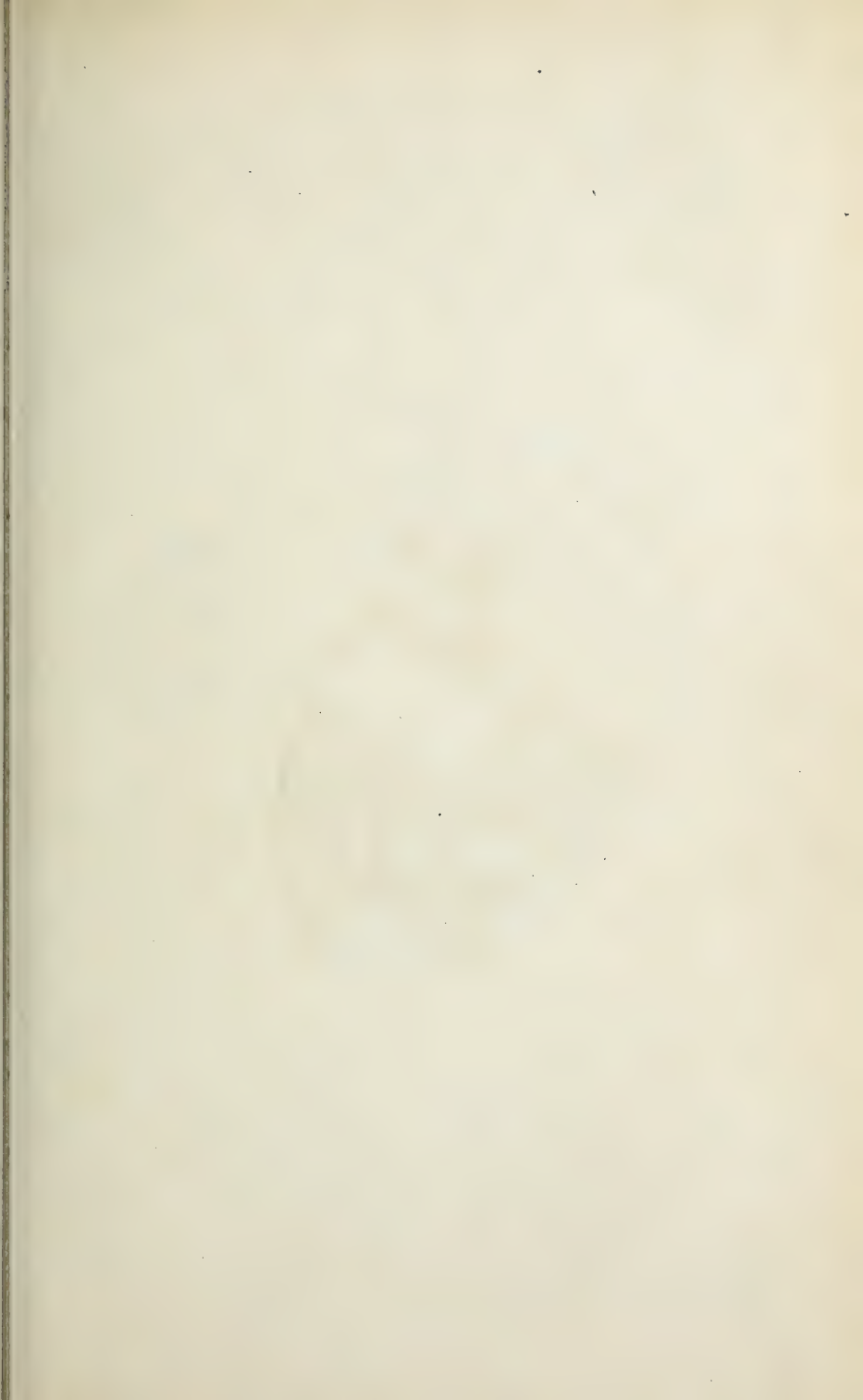
LANGLEY.—Wanted any information about the ancient Yorkshire family of Langley, from whom Thomas Langley, Bishop of Durham, and Lord Chancellor of England in 1425, was descended. His arms were *Paly of six arg. and vert*, the same as the Shropshire Langleys. L.



Hanson Pedigree.

[The following Pedigree is taken from a beautifully written one, on two skins, probably compiled two centuries ago by Hanson the Antiquary, of Woodhouse in Rastrick, in the parish of Halifax. The writer has evidently used a penny wherewith to draw the circles, and has inserted a name in each circle. Under the chief names the arms are delineated in colours, sometimes quarterly, often impaling the wife's arms. Any notes not found on the original, we place in brackets. We purpose supplementing this article by others, bearing on the persons mentioned in this sketch, and the various branches down to the present time. There is, in addition to the twenty-four small shields, a large quartering, a copy of which is presented herewith by the munificence of Sir Reginald Hanson, Knight. Another pedigree on vellum was used by Mr. Watson in his History of Halifax, and was then (i.e. before 1775,) in the possession of Mr. Roger Hanson. This became the property of Mr. John Booth, of Huddersfield, and from it, George J. Armytage, Esq., F.S.A., compiled the Hanson pedigree as given in the "Yorkshire Archæological Journal," Vol. I. Mr. Watson refers to another copy in the hands of the Thornhills of Fixby. We copy from one lent by a gentleman at Whitby.]

Observationes quædam collectæ tam ex antiquis Chartis et Rotulis Curiarum et aliis Scriptis et genealogiis quam de progenia et familia in Rastricke, olim vocat Rastricke ac modo Hanson.





- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <i>Hanson.</i> | 2. <i>Rastrick.</i> |
| 3. <i>Woodhouse.</i> | 4. <i>Toothill.</i> |

(From an Ancient Parchment.)

Rogerus de Rastricke vixit in tempore HENRICI TERTII Ano Dom. 1251 et nomen ejus reperitur in quam plurimis antiquis Chartis tempore ejusdem Regis inter primarios viros ejusdem Weapontagii, tenuit feodum terræ in Rastricke, Scircoate et Clayton in Bradford dale, predium in Rastricke et Servitia Diversorum, Nativor' in eadem villa et tenuit diversa' al. terras et t'enta in Rastricke ex Concessione ejusdem Orm de Baccleia [Batley]. Utebatur Sigillo proprio cu' hoc inscriptione

“**Sigillum Rogeri de Rastricke.**”

Hic Rogerus	Hic Rogerus videtur esse filius ejusdem Willi
de Rastricke	de Bingley fratris Henrici de Ealand, patr.
habuit	Johis de Ealand Militis qui huic Rogere concessit
exitum	predium prædictum vocat Lindlands, diversas
	Bovatas terræ et servit diversor. nativoru' in
	villa præd.

[Shield emblazoned, *Argent, a chevron between three roses, gules, seeded proper*, for RASTRICKE.]

Hugo* de Rastricke filium primogenitum qui habuit exitum

[Shield, as above.]

Johannem de Rastricke qui habuit exitum

[Shield, as above.]

Johannem de Rastricke qui habuit exitum

[Shield, as above.]

Henricum de Rastricke qui habuit exitum

[Shield, quarterly, 1 and 4, *Or a chevron counter componed argent and azure, between three martlets, sable*, for HANSON; 2 and 3, *Argent, a chevron between three roses gules, seeded proper*, for RASTRICKE.]

Johannem Hanson al[iu]s Rastricke qui duxit in uxorem Aliciam filia & hered. Hen. de Woodhouse, habuit exitum **

[Alice Woodhouse's pedigree is given thus:]

Alexander Woodhouse qui duxit in uxorem

Beatrice filiam et rectam heredem Tho. de Totehill, qui hab. ex.

[Shield, bearing *Azure a chevron or, on an escutcheon of pretence or, on a chevron sable, three crescents argent*, for WOODHOUSE and TOTEHILL.]

Henricum filium Alex. de Woodhouse,

Beatrix uxorem ejus habuit exitum

Aliciam [as above.] [Shield—Woodhouse and Totehill, quarterly;—1 and 4, *Azure, a chevron between three mullets, or*, for WOODHOUSE, and, 2 and 3, *Or, on a chevron sable three crescents argent, in chief a crescent sable*, for TOTEHILL.]

* Mr. Armytage points out that Watson records two other sons of Roger,—John and Simon, and another son of Hugh, by his wife Agnes, viz. William.

[Shield—quarterly, 1 and 4, as above, for Hanson; 2 and 3, as above, for Rastricke; on an escutcheon of pretence, quarterly, 1 and 4, as above, for Woodhouse; 2 and 3, as above, for Totehill.]

[The pedigree from which we copy has evidently three or four generations missing here, which we supply from Mr. Armytage's copy. Nearly all the earlier generations will be found in our list of Rastrick Greaves, see page 34. The issue of John and Alice Hanson was John, of Woodhouse, who married Cecilia de Windebank. Their Arms are given:—Quarterly, 1. Hanson, 2. Rastricke, 3. Woodhouse, 4. Totehill; impaling, *vert, a chevron between three hawks standing, wings expanded, or*, for WINDEBANK. Their son, John, married Cecilia dau. John Ravenshaw (a mistake for Ravenslaw, now Rawnsley,) and bore Quarterly, as above, impaling *sable two bars wavy, argent, on a chief of the second, three ravens proper*, for Ravenslaw. John Hanson, their son, of Woodhouse, married Katherine, dau. John Brooke, “abneptis [great-grandaughter,] Thomæ de Bellamont,” Beaumont. This John bore arms, quarterly as before, impaling *Argent, on a bend sable, a lure, with a line and ring, or*, for Brooke. His son John Hanson, of Woodhouse, in Rastrick, married Agnes, eldest daughter of John Saville, Esquire, and impaled *Argent, on a bend sable three owls of the field*, for Saville.]

*** [Here we resume the thread, as given on the vellum before us. It will be seen in the list of John and Agnes Hanson's children that there are two Johns, brothers, living at the same time. Both copies agree in this, and we have met with a few similar instances in the wills at York.]

The children of John Hanson by Agnes Saville, not of the John Hanson who married Alice Woodhouse more than a hundred years before, were—]

1st. Johannem H. de Woodhouse qui duxit in uxorem Margaretam 2 filiam & (or et) unam 3 cohæredum Thome Woodhead.

Postea Margaretam fil. Roberti Wade.

[Shield, quarterly, as before, impaling (blank).]

2nd. Edward H. de Woodhouse, qui duxit in uxorem Joanam filiam Edwardi Kaye per quam habuit exitum.

[Shield, quarterly, as before, impaling *Argent, two bends sable*, for Kaye.]

3rd. Thomas Hanson, de Rastricke, qui duxit in uxorem Genetam filiam Johis. Gleadhill de Barsland, vel little Even, per quam hb. exit.

[Shield, quarterly as before, impaling (blank).]

4th. Arthur Hanson. habuit exitum.

[Shield, as in the last.]

5th. Johannem Hanson de Norwood Green qui duxit in uxorem [Elizabetham*?] filiam Jo. Gilderson per quam habuit exitum.

[Shield, as in the last.]

[6th. I believe there was also a son Robert, as will be seen subsequently in copying from two wills.

—o—

John Hanson, by Margaret Woodhead, had issue—]

A. Johannem H. de Woodhouse qui duxit in uxorem

Jennet. filiam et hered. Gulielm. Reyner per quam hab. exitum

[Shield, as in last.] Johannem Hanson obiit infantia & reliquit ejus cohæreds. videlicet Agnet. ux Rich. Lawe, Mari. ux Walter Stanhope, Grat. obiit sine prolæ, Margarit ux Thomæ Brooke, Kathar. obiit sine prole. [Videlicet . . prole, is in one circle. Shield, under the infant John's name bears quarterly as before. See the father's will, 1621, in *Biogr. Hx.* p. 338.]

B. Thomam Hanson qui duxit in uxorem

Margarit filiam et coher. Johis Royd de Shaw, in Soyland.

[Issue—]

a. Johannem H. obiit in infant.

b. Thoma. H. obiit sine prole.

c. Arthur. nupt Sara. filia. et coherede. Thom. Bothomley per quam habuit exitum (1) Johan. Hanson, (2) Thomam, (3) Joseph, (4) Richard H. nupt Mariæ filiæ Nath. Croseley, per quam habuit exitum (blank) Hanson; (5) obliterated [Joshua], (6) Judith. nupt. Thom. Taylor hab. exitum.

[This Arthur Hanson resided at Brighouse, where he died in 1661, and was buried at Elland, amongst his ancestors. His wife, Sarah, was buried there in 1643. Of their children we may note in passing that John was buried at Elland in 1623, Thomas was baptized there in 1625, Joseph in 1627, Richard in 1629, Joshua in 1631 and died next year. Judith became the wife of Captain Taylor, a noted Quaker, of Brighouse, mentioned by Oliver Heywood, &c. The Taylors were buried in their garden at Brighouse, two gravestones still remain. Richard Hanson, Judith's brother, was a prominent Quaker, of whom, and his children, hereafter.]

d. Richard Hanson [Arthur's next brother] nupt. Elizabeth. Jenkinson per quam habuit exitum

1st. Thoma. Hanson nupt. Hest. filiam et hered. Johannis ffarnell habuit exitum a Johannem Hanson duxit [in uxorem] filiam Georgii Booth de Snowden et quam habuit tres filios sex filias [obliterated].

* Elizabeth Hanson, of Lightcliffe, was buried at Halifax in 1570.

b Thoma. Hanson* duxit filiam Anton. ffoxcroft habuit filium Anthonium. [Shield, quarterly as before, impaling *Sable, a chevron or, between three foxes' heads, gules, for Foxcroft.*]

2nd. Johannem Hanson nupt Eliz. filia. Thom. Brooke de Bayhall in Huth[ers] field. [The pedigree as copied by Mr. Armytage, whilst leaving out the descendants of several branches, gives the issue of John and Elizabeth, viz., John, Richard, Elizabeth, and Mary.]

[Under the name of John Hanson, who married Miss Booth, is a shield bearing Quarterly as before, impaling, *Or three boars' heads coupéd sable, for Booth, and their issue is given—*] THOMA. HANSON duxit Martham filiam Nathan Gledhill habuit exitum John, Thomas, Nathan, ob., Arthur, George, Edward, Joshua, Richard, Joseph, Maria, Esther, ob. inf., and Agnes: JOHANEM, obiit: GEORGIUM duxit Elizabeth. filiam Johannis Stott. [Their children are given by Mr. Armytage,—John, Roger, Nathan, Robert, Esther, Rebecca, and Elizabeth.]: DOROTHY nupt. Abraham Dyson: MARIA, ESTHER, REBECCA, SARAH, and ELLENOR. [These five in one circle.] Joined to the names of Thomas Hanson and Martha Gledhill is a shield, quarterly as before, impaling Booth in base, as above, and *Argent, three fusils conjoined in fess, azure, for Gledhill.*]

e, f, g, h. Robert, Joseph, Margaret, Judith; [in one circle. The Elland Registers give the following children, Robert buried 1588, Joseph buried 1589, Robert baptized 1593, Joseph baptized 1595, Margaret buried 1583, Catherine buried 1584, Judith baptized 1597.]

C. Nicholas Hanson [= Marie, see her father-in-law's will] qui habuit Robert Hanson, et Doroth. Hanson nupt Johis ffarer, armiger. [Shield under Robert's name, quarterly as before.] D. Per ejus secund. uxor [Margaret Wade, had] Judith Hanson nupta' ad Jasp. Blythman, armiger: [also mar. Will. Deyne, see Will.]

—o—

[We now return to Edward (second son of John Hanson by Agnes Saville,) who married Joan Kaye. Their son was—] Thomas Hanson, qui duxit in uxorem Katherinam filiam Thomæ Brooke, de Newhouse, [Huddersfield], per quam habuit exitum

[Shield,—quarterly as before, impaling *Argent on a bend sable, a lure with a line and ring, or, for Brooke.*]

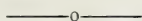
a. 5 filias [in one circle, the sisters, not the daughters, of Edward, as given in Mr. Armytage's transcript] Mariam nupt

* Buried at Elland, Jan. 6, 1695, aged 64.

Wm. Mallinson, Eliz. = Wm. Horton de Barkisland, Katharinam Sharp, postea Ab. Beaumont, Agnet. = Marko Mickethwaite.

b. Edwardum Hanson de Woodhouse qui duxit in uxorem Dorothea. filiam Johis. Gleadhill de Barksland et Cecil, ux. ejus, filia Joh. Thornhill. [Shield,—quarterly as before, impaling *Argent, three fusils conjoined in jess, azure.* for Gledhill. The son of Edward and Dorothy was—]

Edwardum Hanson de Woodhouse qui duxit in uxorem Janam filiam Thomæ Beaumont per quam habuit exitum Johannem, Edwardum, Doroth., Margar., Katherine, Maria., Jana., Eliz., frances, Ceciliam. [Shield,—quarterly as before, impaling *Gules, semee of crescents, a lion rampant, argent, charged with a crescent for difference,* for Beaumont.*]



Thomas Hanson, of Rastrick, who married Genet Gledhill, had issue:—

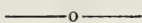
1. Roger.

2. Thomas H., de Rastricke, qui duxit in uxorem Martham filiam Edwardi Naylor et habuit exitum Johannem et Roger, de Rastricke. [Arms, quarterly as before, impaling, *Or, a pale between two lions rampant, sable,* for Naylor.]

3. Johannem H. de Civitat. Londinii, qui duxit in uxorem franciscam filiam Johannis Prichard, et habuit exitum Johan., Thom., et Edwardum Hanson. [Arms, quarterly as before, impaling *Gules, a fess, or, between three escallop shells, argent,* for Prichard.]

4. Robertum H. de Rastrick, nupt. Saram filiam Gulielmi Thorpe.

5. 6. Elizabeth. et Judith Hanson.



In both pedigrees, the following branch is shewn as descended from the brothers Arthur and John the second, sons of John Hanson by Agnes Savile. I think the will of Arthur, indicates that the line is from him. The issue reads—

1. Johannem Hanson de Norwood Green, hab. ex. Edwardum et Johannem.

2. Edwardum Hanson, hab. ex. Johannem.

3. Margaretam nupt. Richard Wilton.

[John, son of John Hanson, of Hipperholme, was baptized at Halifax in 1541; Isabel, daughter, in 1545. This is the end of the original pedigrees, and Dugdale, in his "Yorkshire Visitation" confirms them in the main to 1666.]

To be continued.

* I must express my indebtedness to Mr. Armytage for the heraldic descriptions.

AMERICAN NOTES.

Boston, U. S. A., March 20th, 1886.

Dear Sir,

Your first number has shewn the existence of a common source of interest in Old England and New England. In the neighbouring city of Cambridge, Mass., we have just celebrated the 250th Anniversary of the establishment of its Church. One of its most noted early pastors was Thomas Shepherd, or Shepard, who was Chaplain to Richard Darley, of Buttercramb, co. York, about 1631, and who married there, as he says, a young gentlewoman, Margaret Tauteville, or Stoteville, a kinswoman of his patron, 1632.

I have attempted to trace her pedigree by the printed Visitations, especially by Mr. Foster's books, and I have been aided by your article on the Alured family.

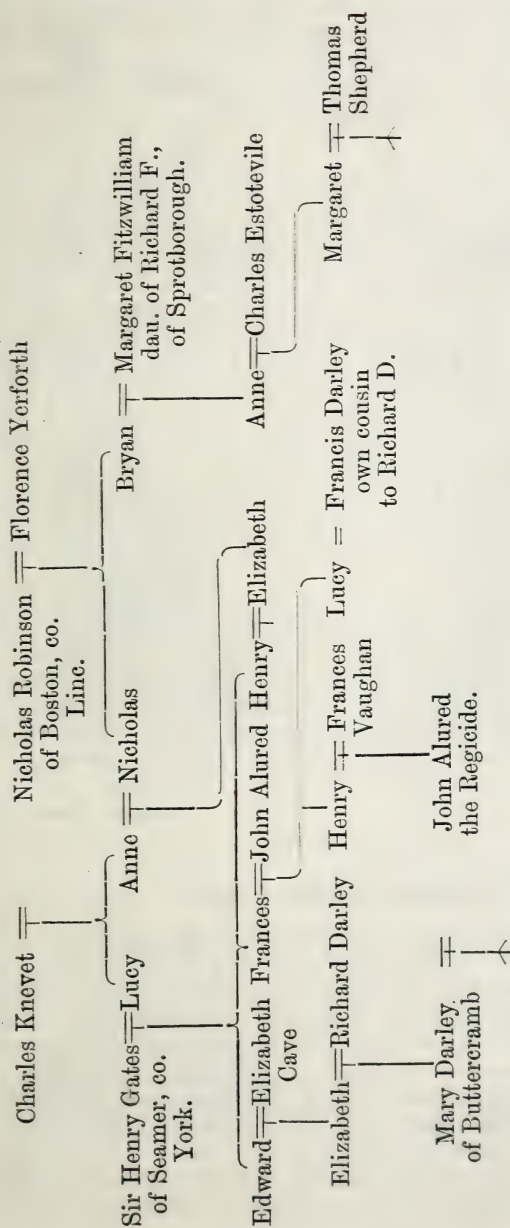
Dugdale's Visitation of 1665, printed by the Surtees Society, says that Margaret, third daughter of Charles Stouteville, of Humanby, co. York, (who died in 1622) married — Shepherd.

Her mother was Anne, daughter of Bryan Robinson, of Boston, co. Line., and the brother of this last (grand-uncle of Mrs. Shepherd), Nicholas Robinson married Anne, daughter of Charles Knevet. Here then I presume is the line of connection. From identity of names, I presume that Lucy, another daughter of Charles Knevet, married Sir Henry Gates, of Semer, and was grandmother of Mrs. Darley, of Buttercramb. Moreover, Henry Gates, uncle of Mrs. Darley, married his own cousin, Elizabeth Robinson, thus strengthening the connection. Though not blood relations, the Estoutevilles and Gates were cousin's cousins.

I annex a pedigree, which, if correct, shows the fact. Only I must point out that Foster, (under Alured), and your article, seem to be wrong in terming the wife of John Alured (the grandfather of the Regicide) Frances, daughter of Sir *Francis* Gates, of Seamer. Was it not Sir *Henry* Gates, as Foster has it, under that family?

Shepherd calls Mr. Allured "a most profane young gentleman." "I was desired to preach at their marriage, at which sermon the Lord first touched the heart of Mrs. Margaret with very great terrors for sin, and her Christless estate, whereupon others began to look about them, especially the gentlewoman lately married, Mrs. Allured; and the Lord brake both their hearts very kindly, then others in the family, viz. Mr. Allured. He fell to fasting and prayer, and great reformation; others were also reformed and their hearts changed, the whole family brought to eternal duties; but I remember none in the town or about it brought home."

Shepherd calls his patron a Knight, Sir Richard Darley. He could hardly be mistaken, though the pedigree does not so honor him.



The Robinson Pedigree is printed in *The Genealogist* for 1880, vol. 4, pp. 270-271, in two versions. Both agree that Nicholas and Bryan R. were brothers, and that their mother was Florence Verforth. The father was Nicholas or Thomas, but Foster (*Yorkshire Visitation*, p. 516, sub nomine Estouteville) decides for Nicholas. Yet he there calls the mother Florence, daughter of Sir Humphrey Still. These errors should be corrected, but luckily they are in the earlier generations, and do not affect my pedigree.

Shepherd was married in 1632. Will your correspondent kindly look for the record at or near Buttercramb, probably in the record from which he obtained the Alured marriage?

Margaret Shepherd's grand-daughter married here, Daniel Quincy, and was the ancestress of President John Quincy Adams.

W. H. WHITMORE.

BANKS.—I am desirous of locating my emigrant ancestor, Richard Bankes, York, Maine, 1640, in his English home, and it occurs to me that a note of inquiry would provoke antiquaries to lend me their assistance. The Bankes family of England all appear to descend from the B's of Yorkshire,—Simon Banke, of Bank Newton in Craven, being the earliest ancestor of them all. I therefore think that an attack at the fountain head would be wise. Unfortunately, thus far I have not been able to fix his age approximately. He came to New England in 1640, and died in 1692. From the birth of his children, I am of the opinion that he was born about 1610. My hopes are that after finding all the Richards B. who were baptized about then to sift him out by a process of exclusion. The only other way is to find him mentioned in a will, specifically as resident in New England—or perhaps some pedigree may do it. At any rate that is my task.

Richard Bankes came to Maine, as I said, in 1640, and settled at a place called by the Indians *Aqamenticus*, a name adopted by the English. In 1652 this was changed to *York*, and I have thought that Bankes had some influence in the change, and perhaps with others from the English county, who had emigrated with him, proposed that name in memory of the home shire they had left. Richard Bankes wife was Elizabeth Alcock.

C. E. BANKS,
Chelsea, Mass.

—o—

Yorkshire M.P's., 1886.

The Election of 1885, the first of its kind, is so important an event, of such universal interest, and the harbinger of such momentous results, that we gladly avail ourselves, by favour of the publishers of the *Graphic*, of the opportunity of reproducing the portraits of Yorkshire's First Choice.

THE HON. BERNARD COLERIDGE is the eldest son of Lord Coleridge, Lord Chief Justice of England. He was born in 1851, educated at Eton, and Trinity College, Oxford, where he took his B.A. in 1875. He was called to the Bar in 1877, at the Middle Temple; Junior Counsel to the Post Office on the Western Circuit. He married, in 1876, Mary Alethea, daughter of the Bishop of Oxford.



Hon. B. COLERIDGE, L.
Attercliffe Division.



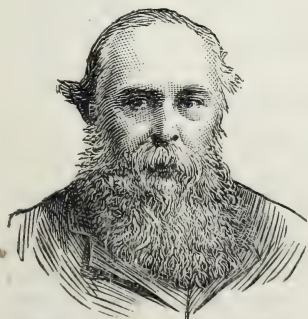
ARTHUR DUNCOMBE, C.
Howdenshire.



C. M. GASKELL, L.
Morley.



C. S. KENNY, L.
Barnsley.



H. F. PEASE, L.
Cleveland.



C. E. H. VINCENT, C.
Central Sheffield.

ARTHUR DUNCOMBE, Esq., is second son of Admiral the Hon. Arthur Duncombe, of Kilnwick Percy, Pocklington, by Delia, daughter of J. Field, Esq., Heaton Hall, near Bradford. He was born in 1840, was educated at Eton, and University College, Oxford; called to the Bar in 1867; J.P. for North and East Ridings. In 1869, he married Katharine, daughter of H. J. N. Milbank, Esq., of Bury St. Edmund's.

CHARLES MILNES GASKELL, Esq., of Thornes House, Wakefield, and Wenlock Abbey, Shropshire, was born in 1842, and educated at Eton, and Trinity College, Cambridge. He was called to the Bar in 1866. He married, in 1876, Lady Catherine Wallop, daughter of the Earl of Portsmouth. He is a J.P. and D.L. for Yorkshire. He has unsuccessfully contested Pontefract, Knaresbro', and Wenlock.

COURTNAY STANHOPE KENNY, Esq., was born in 1847, and educated at Heath (Halifax,) Grammar School and Downing College, Cambridge, of which he is now Fellow. Was President of the Cambridge Union Society. In 1869 he became a Solicitor, but is now a Barrister, and is author of several legal works. He married, 1876, Emily, daughter of W. W. Wiseman, Esq., M.R.C.S.

HENRY FELL PEASE, Esq., son of the late Mr. Henry Pease, was born in 1838. In 1862, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. John Beaumont Pease, of Darlington; J.P. for Durham and North Yorkshire. He is a member of the firm of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease & Co. He was Mayor of Darlington in 1874-5.

C. E. H. VINCENT, Esq., is the second surviving son of the late Rev. Sir F. Vincent, Bart., Canon of Chichester. He was born in 1848; educated at Westminster and Sandhurst; served (1868-73) in the 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers. In 1876, he was called to the Bar, and from 1878 to 1884, was Director of Criminal Investigations. In 1882, he married Ethel Gwendoline, daughter of the late George Moffatt, Esq.

—o—

OLD YORKSHIRE M.P.'s.

BY THE REV. R. V. TAYLOR, B.A., (*continued*).

NOTE.—Under ALLANSON and ASQUITH, in the previous list, it might be added, that Sir W. Allenson, Knt., Draper, was twice Lord Mayor of York; in 1633 and 1655; and that Sir R. Askwith, Knt., was also twice Lord Mayor of York; in 1606 and 1617. See also Hargrove's "History of York," 3 vols., 1818. And for a long account of JOHN ASGILL, Esq., a very eccentric Irish M.P., who is said to have been born in Leeds about 1658, and died in 1738; see "Supplement to Leeds Worthies," pp. 577-581, with the references there given. And,

in order to render the list still more complete, the four following names of recent M.P.'s. might also be included.

ACLAND, A. H. D., for the Rotherham Division, Yorkshire, West Riding. Mr. Arthur Herbert Dyke Acland is the second son of the Right Hon. Sir Thos. Dyke Acland, M.P., of Killerton, Exeter, by his marriage with Mary, daughter of the late Sir Chas. Mordaunt. He was born in 1847, and educated at Rugby and Christ Church, Oxford. He is Steward of Christ Church, and Senior Bursar of Balliol College. Mr. Acland married, in 1883, Alice Sophia, daughter of the Rev. F. M. Cunningham. A small portrait of him was given in the *Graphic*, for Jan. 9th, 1886.

ANDERSON, CHARLES HENRY, Q.C., M.P. for Elgin and Nairn Counties, of Montague Square, London, was born at the Vicarage, Burneston, Yorkshire, in 1838, and is the youngest son of the Rev. Richard Anderson, of Lincoln, and late vicar of Burneston, near Bedale. He was educated privately, and was awarded two exhibitions by the Council of Legal Education. In 1867 he was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple, and in 1885 was appointed a Queen's Counsel. Mr. Anderson, who married in 1880, Ada, eldest daughter of Mr. Edmund Pontifex, of Cromwell road, London, S.W., unsuccessfully contested this constituency at the General Election of 1885. He was elected in July, 1886, as a Gladstone Liberal.

APPLEYARD, SIR MATTHEW, M.P. for Hedon, and Military Commander, 1660, &c. For an account of whom see Stephen's "Dictionary of National Biography," vol. 2, &c.

ARMITSTEAD, GEORGE, M.P., of Easingwold and Dundee, second son of Geo. Armitstead, Esq., of Easingwold, Yorkshire, for many years settled as a merchant at Riga, was born there in 1824; married, in 1848, Jane Elizabeth, eldest dau. of Edw. Baxter, Esq., of Forfarshire. He was educated at Wiesbaden and Heidelberg, and is a merchant and senior partner of the firms of Messrs. Armitstead in London, and Messrs. Geo. Armitstead & Co., Dundee. He is a Magistrate for Perthshire and Forfarshire, and is a Deputy-Lieutenant for the latter. He is a Liberal, in favour of the pressure of business in Parliament being lightened by a well organized system of County Government, also of Shorter Parliaments, &c. He unsuccessfully contested Dundee, in April, 1859; sat for that town from Dec., 1868, to April, 1878; and was re-elected in April, 1880, &c.

ASQUITH, HERBERT HENRY, M.P. for East Fifeshire, of Eton House, Hampstead, and Paper Buildings, Temple, is the second son of the late Mr. J. D. Asquith, of Croft House, Morley, nr. Leeds, and was born there in Sept., 1852. He was educated at Fulneck, Huddersfield College, the City of London School, and at Balliol College, Oxford, where he took a first class in

Classics, was Craven Scholar, and President of the Union. In 1876 he was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn, practises at the Common Law Bar, and is the author of a Handbook on the Corrupt Practices Act. In 1877, he married Helen, daughter of Mr. F. Melland, of Manchester. He was elected the Liberal M.P. for East Fifehire at the last election. For his portrait, see the *Graphic* for Aug. 14th, 1886; see also Smith's "Hist. of Morley," p. 122, &c.

ATKINSON, H. J., was M.P. for North Lincolnshire. Alderman Henry John Atkinson, of Gunnersby House, Acton, and Arthington Hall, near Leeds, who succeeded to the seat held since Dec., 1868, by Mr. Rowland Winn, now Lord St. Oswald, is the second son of the late Mr. Geo. Atkinson, of Hull, and was born in 1828. He is a Magistrate for the Co. of Middlesex and the borough of Hull, of which town he is an Alderman, and has been twice Mayor. He has been President of the Hull Chamber of Commerce and Shipping, was First President of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom; one of the Council of the Associated Chamber of Commerce of the United Kingdom; Chairman of the Hull Banking Company, and a Director of the City Bank and of the Star Life Assurance Society. He has been for many years Chairman of the Local Marine Board, Hull, and of the Shipping Committee of the Hull Chamber of Commerce and Shipping, member and ex-president of the General Shipowners' Society, London, and of Lloyd's Register of Shipping, London. A large portrait of him was given in the *Graphic*, about July, 1885. Mr. Atkinson was elected M.P. for Boston, Lincolnshire, at the last election, in July, 1886, when the numbers were:—

H. J. Atkinson, (Conserv.) 1192.

W. J. Ingram, (Lib.) ... 1144.

Majority 48.

And for ACASTIE read ACASTRE.

ALDSTANEMORE, JOHN, a citizen and merchant of York, Sheriff for the city in 1422, Mayor in 1427, and M.P. in the 3rd and 7th of Henry VI. See also "Test. Ebor.," vol. ii., p. 19, &c.

ALWARTHORPE, THOS. DE, held lands in the Wapentake of Bulmer, in the North Riding; was elected M.P. for the city of York, Nov. 12th, 1311, and held the office of bailiff in 1316-17. See also Kirkby's "Inquest," p. 324, &c.

AUSTIN, JOHN, M.P., for Osgoldcross Division, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, and of Red Hill, Castleford, Normanton, is the eldest son of the late Mr. J. Austin, and was born at Kippax, near Leeds. He was educated at Kippax Grammar School, and is a Magistrate for the West Riding; Chairman of the Visiting Committee of the County Justices for York Castle,

and a Member of the West Riding Police Committee, and was for six years Chairman of the Castleford School Board, and has also been President of the Osgoldcross Liberal Association. He is a Gladstonian Liberal, and was elected in July, 1886, in place of Sir John Ramsden.

John Austin, (Glad. Lib.) ... 4,008.

Sir John Wm. Ramsden, (Union. Lib.) 3,010.

Majority 998.

BABTHORPE, WM., Yorkshire, 1547 and 1554. Babthorpe, near Selby, was the Country-Seat of the Babthorpes, a very ancient family, who intermarried with the best families in this county. Sir Wm. Babthorpe, in the reign of James I., sold this estate to Mr. Richard Bowes. A father and son, both called Ralph, of this family, were slain in the battle of St. Albans, fighting for Henry VI., and lie buried there, with a Latin Epitaph, which may be translated as follows:—

“The two Ralph Babthorpes, father and son,
Together lie interr’d beneath this stone;
One Squire, one Server, to our Sixth Henry was;
Both died i’ th’ field, both in their master’s cause.”

There was a Robert Babthorpe, Rector of Kirk-Deighton, near Wetherby, from 1537 to 1570, and Prebendary of York; a Richard, Proctor at Oxford, and a Thomas, Prebendary of York. For Sir Robert Babthorpe and Sir John Babthorpe, see Banks’s “Walks about Wakefield,” pp. 187, 190, &c. For an account of Robert Babthorpe, D.D., see Wood’s “Athen-Oxon.,” vol. ii., p. 45, Appendix; and for their pedigree, see Foster’s “Visitations of Yorkshire,” pp. 102, 598; Burton’s “Mon. Ebor.,” p. 435; and Camden Society, iv. 101.

BACKHOUSE, EDMUND, Darlington, 1868. Mr. Edmund Backhouse, of Middleton Lodge, near Richmond, Yorks., and the Bank, Darlington, is the eldest son of the late J. Backhouse, Esq., by Hannah, daughter of J. Gurney, Esq.; was born in 1824; and married in 1848, Juliet Mary, daughter of Charles Fox, Esq. He is a J.P. for Co. Durham, and for the North Riding of Yorkshire. See also Burke’s “Landed Gentry,” &c.

BACON, NIC., Beverley, 1563.

BAGNALL, CHARLES, Whitby, 1865. Mr. Charles Bagnall, of Sneaton Castle, Whitby, was born in 1827; educated at King’s College, London, and died at Brighton, where he had gone for the benefit of his health, in Feb., 1884, aged 57. About 20 years ago he came to Whitby, and in conjunction with his brother, Mr. T. Bagnall, built the Grosmont Ironworks. He was Chairman of the Whitby bench of Magistrates, and was well known as a Cleveland ironmaster. He was married to Miss Chapman, of Whitby, many years ago, and left a family.

He was an eloquent and pungent speaker, and an exceedingly accomplished, scholarly, and well-informed man, as his lectures and orations on various historical, literary, and social topics fully demonstrated. He was a zealous friend of popular education, and some years since he honourably distinguished himself by his public advocacy of the adoption of the Free Libraries Act in Whitby, but was defeated. At Grosmont, where his works are located, he was prominently identified with religious, educational, industrial, and co-operative advancement. His urbanity as a gentleman, and his charming manners in private life, joined to his brilliant wit and fine conversational powers, made him a general favourite in all circles of society. Doubtless a portrait of him would be given in 1865.

BAILLIE, COL. JOHN, Beverley, 1820 and 1826; died April 20th, 1833.

BAINES, EDWARD, SEN., Leeds, 1834, 35, and 37; senior proprietor of the *Leeds Mercury*, died Aug. 3rd, 1848, aged 74. See his "Life," by his Son, and the "Worthies of Leeds, &c.," pp. 435-44, with references. There are several portraits of him; with an original one, by Waller, at the Leeds Mechanics' Institute; and a fine Statue of him in the Leeds Town Hall. See Ward's "Men of this Reign," 1885; and Stephen's "Dictionary of National Biography," &c.

BAINES, EDWARD, JUN., Leeds, 1859-'65-'68; now Sir Edward, Knight, is the second son of the late Edw. Baines, Esq., (who was M.P. for Leeds 1834-41), by Charlotte, daughter of Mr. Matthew Talbot, of Leeds; was born in 1800, and married in 1829, Martha, daughter of Thos. Blackburn, Esq., of Liverpool; was educated at Manchester, is a J.P. and Dep. Lieut. for the West Riding of Yorkshire; Proprietor and late Editor of the *Leeds Mercury*; is the Author of the "History of the Cotton Manufacture," &c.; President of the Yorkshire Union of Mechanics' Institutions, and Chairman of the Yorkshire College, Leeds. For a long sketch of him, see the *Biograph*. There are several portraits of him, as the one in "Old Yorkshire," vol. I., &c. See "Notable Living Yorkshiremen," in the *Yorkshireman* for 1877, No. 1.; and Stephen's "Dictionary of National Biography"; &c.

BAINES, MATH. TALBOT, Hull, 1847, and 1852. See next; and Gunnell's "Hull Celebrities," p. 478.

BAINES, RT. HON. M. T., Leeds, 1852, and '57. He was the eldest son of the late Edward Baines, Esq., by Charlotte, dau. of Matthew Talbot, Esq., of Leeds. He was educated at the Richmond Grammar School, under the Rev. James Tate, and at Trinity College, Cambridge. He was called to the Bar, and became a Q.C. in 1841. He became President of the Poor Law Board, and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. He died Jan. 23rd, 1860, aged 61. See "Leeds Worthies," pp. 482-6,

with references. There are several portraits of him. See *Ward's Men of this Reign*, 1885; and Stephen's "Dictionary of National Biography," &c.

BAKER, WILLIAM, Aldborough, 1777 and 1778.

BALDWIN, WM., Malton, 1795.

BALFOUR, G. W., Leeds Central, 1885-'6. Mr. Gerald Wm. Balfour, son of Mr. James Maitland Balfour, of Whittinghame, Haddingtonshire, by Lady Blanche Cecil, daughter of the second Marquess of Salisbury, was born in 1853, and educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took a first-class in the Classical Tripos of 1874, and was subsequently elected Fellow. Since that period he was occupied for some years as Lecturer of his college. On the accession of the Conservative Government, he was appointed private Secretary to his brother, the President of the Local Government Board. A portrait of him was recently given in the *Yorkshire Post*, &c.

BANKS, RICHARD, Knaresboro', 1572.

BARONIA, WM. DE, York, 1328.

BARRAN, JOHN, Leeds, 1876-'80. Mr. Barran is the son of J. Barran, Esq., of New Wandsworth, Surrey, by Elizabeth, daughter of T. Fletcher, Esq., was born in 1821; married in 1842, Ann, daughter of Major Hirst, of Leeds; is a Magistrate, and ex-Alderman of Leeds. He was Mayor of Leeds in 1870, and 1872. He married, secondly, in 1878, Eliza, widow of John Bilton, Esq., of Park Lea, Scarborough. He has been President of the Leeds Chamber of Commerce, and also of the Leeds Liberal Association. On Mr. R. M. Carter accepting the Chiltern Hundreds, a new writ was issued for Leeds, in Aug., 1876, when Mr. J. Barran, Lib., received 16,672 votes, and Mr. W. L. Jackson, Cons., 13,774. For a good portrait of him see "Old Yorkshire," vol. 2, p. 187, by Waterlow & Sons, London, with facsimile of Autograph. Mr. Barran was elected M.P. for the Otley Division, at the last election, in June, 1886, when the numbers were:—

John Barran, (Glad. Lib.) ... 4,245.

Sir A. Fairbairn, (Union. Lib.) 3,361.

Majority 884.

BARRETT, S. B. M., Richmond, 1820 and 1826.

BARTLETT, ASHMEAD, Sheffield, Ecclesall, 1885-'6. Mr. E. Ashmead Bartlett is the eldest son of the late Ellis Bartlett, of Plymouth, by Sophia Ashmead, daughter of the late John King Ashmead. He was born in 1848; and was educated at Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A., 1869. He was President of the Oxford University Debating Society, and was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple, in June, 1877. He has held the office of an Examiner in the Education Department, which he resigned in 1880. He is brother to Mr. Ashmead

Bartlett, who married Lady Burdett-Coutts, and has since taken her name. There was a portrait of the above M.P. recently given in the *Yorkshire Post*.

BARTON, THOMAS, York, 1449.

BASY, ROGER, M.P., York, 1294. Roger, son of Walter Basy, was bailiff of York in 1272-3 and 1282-3, mayor in 1290 and 1292, and M.P. in 1294-5. On March 10, 1301, Sir Philip Chauncy confirmed to Roger Basy, senior, citizen of York, one moiety of the manor of Bilburgh, which the said Roger had of the gift of Sir Simon de Chauncy (see "York Corporation Papers," ii. 918). In the 32nd Edw. I. he had a charter of free warren in Bilburgh and Sandwath (see "Col. Rot. Chart," 135), and in 1310 founded a Chantry in his parish church of St. Mary Bishophill Senior, York. By Alice, his wife, Roger Basy left issue two sons, Roger, lord of Bilbrough in 1316, and Richard. See also Kirkby's "Inquest," p. 219, &c.

BATES, SIR EDMUND, Plymouth, 1871. He is a son of the late Mr. Joseph Bates, of Spring Hall, near Halifax, Yorkshire, by his marriage with Rebecca, daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Walker, and was born in the year 1816. He is an extensive Shipowner and East India Merchant at Liverpool, and a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for Lancashire. He has sat as M.P. for Plymouth from 1871 down to the present time. Sir Edmund Bates has been twice married, firstly, in 1837, to Charlotte, daughter of Mr. C. Smith; and secondly, in 1844, to Ellen, daughter of the late Mr. Thos. Thompson, of Hessle, Yorkshire. His eldest son, Mr. Edw. Percy Bates, who was born in the year 1845, is married to Miss Constance Elizabeth Graves, second daughter of the late Mr. Samuel R. Graves, sometime M.P. for Liverpool.

BATHURST, JOHN, M.D., Richmond, 1656-'58. John Bathurst, M.A. of Cambridge, and M.D. of Oxford, Feb. 1st, 1642, was a practitioner in London, and a burgess in Richmond, Yorks., to serve in that Parliament called by Oliver in 1656, and for that called by Richard Cromwell in 1658. He is said to have kept his Lord's days' fees as a bank for the poor, which was so far from lessening his income, that by the blessing of God upon his practice, it was in a few years greatly augmented by it; for though, at his first coming to London, he brought little property with him, and there had small acquaintance, Yorkshire being his native county, where he had spent his former days, yet the Lord was pleased so to prosper him in his calling that in twenty years' time he purchased lands of inheritance to the value of £1,000 per annum, to speak what we know to be certain, for in the repute of some his estate at his death was no less than £2,000 of yearly value. He died April 19th, 1658, having married at Marske, in Swaledale, Jan. 27th, 1635-6, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Brian Willance, of Clints; and left

issue—Christopher, M.D., Theodore, of Leeds; and Charles, a twin with Constance, buried in great state at St. John's Church, Leeds, March 28th, 1681. See also Thoresby's "Diary," vol. i., p. 81; Turner's "Hist. of Providences," chap. 76, p. 96; Wood's "Athen. Oxon.," vol. iv., Appendix, p. 11; and Munk's "Roll of the Royal College of Physicians," ed. 1878, vol. i., p. 222, &c. Stephen's "Dictionary of National Biography," vol. 3, &c.

BATHURST, THEODORE, Richmond, 1690. Theodore Bathurst, M.A., a learned and ingenious gentleman, then living in Leeds, though a member of the Bathurst family of Northamptonshire, was the son of the above John Bathurst, M.D., of Richmond, Yorks., who died in 1659. He became a student at Pembroke College, Cambridge, which was his father's college, and that to which Spenser, the poet, had belonged, and while there he translated into Latin verse Spenser's "Shepherd's Calendar," which work of his was published in 1653, by Dr. Wm. Dillingham, of Emmanuel College. In the dedication to Francis Lane, Esq., the author is said to have been "*Poeta non minus elegans, quam gravis, idem postea theologus*;" and in a letter of Sir Richard Fanshawe, addressed to Evelyn, on his translation of the first book of "*Lucretius*," dated at Tankersley, in South Yorkshire, Dec. 27, 1653, it is spoken of as an admirable work. This Theodore is the "Lawyer Bathurst," who resided in John Harrison's house, in Briggate, opposite Boar Lane, and whom Thoresby speaks of with respect more than once; and when the father of the pious antiquary died in 1679, Mr. Bathurst wrote a long Elegy, which is printed in the "*Ducatus*." He married Lettice, only daughter of Sir John Repington, of Leamington; and left issue—Charles, whose son Charles, was afterwards M.P. for Richmond, &c. For a pedigree of the Bathurst family, see Thoresby's "*Duc. Leod.*," p. 13 or 16; Canon Raine's account of Marske, in Swaledale; Hasted's "*Hist. of Kent*," General Harrison's "*Hist. of North Yorkshire*," i. 207; the "*Genealogist*;" and the "*Yorkshire Archæological Journal*," vi. 267, &c. Stephen's "Dictionary of National Biography," vol. 3, &c.

BATHURST, CHARLES, Richmond, 1727. He was also High Sheriff of Yorkshire, in the above year, and was the son of Chas. Bathurst, Esq., of Clints and Skutter-Skelf, Yorks., who was the son of the above Theodore Bathurst, M.A., of Leeds, whose son Charles was born in 1673, and was buried at Rudby-in-Cleveland, July 3rd, 1724; having married in 1700, Frances, daughter and heiress of Thos. Potter, of Leeds, merchant, by Mary, daughter and heiress of Edw. Langsdale, of Leeds, M.D. She was buried at St. Martin's, in Micklegate, York, Jan. 28th, 1723-4. Their son, Charles, the above M.P., was buried at Rudby, Sept. 24th, 1743; and tradition tells us that he had become insane. He is said on one occasion to have thrown a

waiter down the stairs of his own house, the King's Head Inn, at Richmond. The poor fellow had his leg broken; and when the landlord ventured to remonstrate with Mr. Bathurst, he calmly told him "to put it in the bill." See Canon Raine's account of Marske, Swaledale, in the "Yorkshire Archæological Journal," part 22, pp. 267-71, &c.

BATLEY, CHAS. H., Beverley, 1826.

BAUMBERGH, ROBERT, Scarboro', 1415 and 1425.

BAYNES, ADAM, Leeds, 1654-'58. He was the son of Robert Baynes, Esq., of Knowsthorpe, nr. Leeds, was born Dec. 22nd, 1620-1, and became the "first Parliament man for Leeds," during the Commonwealth. He had been an officer in the Parliamentary army, under General Lambert, and was returned as Member for Leeds in 1654 and 1658; there was then an Adam Baines, M.P. for Appleby. (Query: was he this Adam, or another?) Captain Baynes was the only representative the borough had till the passing of the Reform Bill in 1832; though Francis Alanson, the elder, gent., is also stated to have been member for Leeds in 1656, together with Captain Baynes, in the "Parliaments of England," &c. He married Martha, dau. of Richard Dawson, Esq., who, after having had 16 children, died in July, 1713, aged 88 years. The eldest son, Robert Baynes, who died in 1697, married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Wm. Lowther. The estate at Knostrop continued till very recently with his descendants. The late Rev. Adam Baynes, of Adstock Rectory, Bucks., had a fine, full-length portrait of Capt. Adam Baynes, by Sir Peter Lely; and also one of his wife, Martha Dawson, by Vandyke, full-length, which are now in possession of his son, Edw. Robert Baynes, Esq., of Church Street, Aylesbury. For his pedigree and coat-of-arms, &c., see Thoresby's "Duc. Leod.," p. 101; and for two or three of Baynes's letters, see Whitaker's "Loidis," p. 91; Parson's "Hist. of Leeds," vol. i., p. 103; and Hailstone's "Portraits of Yorkshire Worthies," No. 94, &c. See also "Letters of Roundhead officers, addressed to Capt. Adam Baynes," published by the Bannatyne Club, 1856. Stephen's "Dictionary of National Biography," vol. 3, &c.

BAYNTUN, SAMUEL A., York, 1830-'33; died Sept. 28th, 1833; see Hoare's "Wiltshire," and Burke's "Extinct Baronetcies."

BEAUCLERK, HON. AM., Aldboro', 1768; most probably of the Duke of St. Alban's family.

BEAUCLERK, CHRIS. GEO., Aldboro', 1796. For their pedigree, see Berry's "Sussex Genealogies," Burke's "Landed Gentry," Ormerod's "Cheshire," Edmondson's "Baron. Geneal.," and Brydges's "Collins Peerage," &c.

BEAUCOLES, JOHN, Scarboro', 1351.

(To be continued.)

Brief Biographical particulars would be gladly received for those not given. R.V.T.

Family of Yarker.

All the existing members of this name, beyond doubt, derive from Leyburn, in the parish of Wensley, N. R. co. York, where a branch of the family have occupied Leyburn Hall for many centuries.

The earlier generations of the family are not clearly defined, and probably the only source of this information is the Baronial Court Rolls of the Scropes, but unfortunately they are not accessible to the genealogist.

There is an old tradition in the family, probably founded on some lost record, that the original name was Leyburn, and that Yarker had been adopted as a personal characteristic, the word Yarker implying any large sized object. It is certain that a family of the name of Leyburn held the same lands, under like secondary tenure, for about three centuries, and that Members of this Leyburn family spread thence over the three Ridings of Yorkshire.

So far the earliest mention of the name is a deed whereby Henry IV. leases 60 acres of land at Gamlingay, to William Yarker, Armiger. There is every likelihood that he was a Leyburn man. The Nevilles were at that date (1399) Lords of Wensley, and were the first to welcome Henry IV. on his landing in Yorkshire, and the use of the term Armigero, implies that William Yarker was a soldier.*

This deed is thus translated from the abbreviated Latin by Marmaduke Dolman, Esq., Barrister at Law. (Fine Rolls, 1 Henrici IV., vol. 7, page 183). "About the giving in Custody. The King, to all whom these presents shall come, health &c. Know ye that under the security of Johis Spencer Armigri, of the County of Cantabr., and Stephi Grymeston, citizen and tanner, of London, We have committed to Willo. Yarker, Armigro, the custody of one messuage, sixty acres of land, and two and a half acres of wood, with the appurtenances situated at Gamlyngye, in the county aforesaid, which were formerly Edmund Avenels, and which Robtus Bealknap, who forfeited the same to Lord Richard, late King of England, the second after the conquest, held under a grant from J. late Bishop of Lincoln, and by virtue of a Judgment given against him, the said Robm. in a recent parliament, came into our hands and

* Since writing this have discovered the name Johannes Yarkar in the W. R. Subsidy Roll of 1379, twice under Otley and Bingley. Would the same name be taxed twice for holdings in each place, or as the Roll includes 16 years of age, will they be father and son? The Otley name is preceded by that of Johannes Neuill. It will be necessary to consult the Roll of the N. and E. Ridings. No doubt the Thomas Yarker arrested at Wakefield, 1453, would belong this branch. Adjoining Otley, in the parish of Adle, was a place called Yuerker, belonging to Kirkstall Abbey, and Dugdale's Monasticon has several deed references thereto.

remains at the present time in our hands, and to have and to hold the said messuage, land and wood, so long as the same shall happen to remain in our hands, paying rent thereout to Us, the sum of twenty-eight shillings yearly, at the Feast of Easter and the Feast of St. Michael, in equal payments, also keeping up the houses and edifices to the said messuage and land belonging or appertaining, so long as he shall have the custody aforesaid. In witness whereof &c. Witness the King at Westminster, the 21st day of November. By Treasury Bill &c."

Here it may be mentioned that according to a volume of the published government Records, a John Spencer was resident at Wensley in 1350, and the name of Grymestone is that of an old Yorkshire family, one of whom gave evidence in the armorial controversy between Scrope and Grosvenor in 1385.

Burke in his pedigree of the family alludes to a Reinhold Yarker who was living about 1461, tem. of the Wars of the Roses, and it is said in some old tract that one of the name was burnt for Heresy, at Durham, about the year 1440, but we have been unable to verify it. But General Plantagenet Harrison has discovered (in *Quo Warranto* Roll, N. 135. No. 194,) that Thomas Yarker, alias Yerkcart, was taken prisoner at Wakefield, 31 Hen. VI. (1453), as per Gaol delivery at York. The remainder of the document is torn off.

The early entries of the name in the parish Register of Wensley, (extracted by the Honorable and Reverend Thomas Orde Powlett) is that of Thomas Yarker de Leybourne, buried April 28, 1549, and of Anna Yarker, buried April 14th, 1541.

Robert Yarker married at Wensley, Sept. 22, 1549, Margaretta Jayks. (Genl. Harrison gives a pedigree of this family,) and secondly, Katherine Yarker, Nov. 6, 1554, he seems to have had no issue of either marriage, and perhaps resided about Redmire, on Scrope lands, as another branch of the family, a Wm. Yarker born at Leyburn in 1601, went to reside there. This marriage of a cousin in 1554, would necessarily carry the name at Leyburn to about 1440.

Thomas & Anna were doubtless the parents of the following—

William Yarker de Laybourne, born before 1510, and buried at Wensley, Feb. 5, 1577. General Harrison finds that he was horsed and harnessed as a Billman fit for the wars, at the Muster of Middleham, in 1539, and that in 1543 and 4, he paid subsidy on goods. He had a sister Alicia buried at Wensley, Jan. 26, 1577, and probably Katherine who married Robert Yarker in 1554, her cousin. He left the following family on his death, of whom four were born before the commencement of parish Registers in 1538.

Henry Yarker de Laybourne, born before 1538, d. s. p. 1596. He married at Wensley, May 12, 1560, Alizon, sister of

Christopher and Thomas Hodgeson, who was buried there July 21, 1601.

(2) Jeanetta, md. at Wensley to Thomas Hodgeson, May 12, 1566, and had 6 children in 1596.

(3) Elizabeth, md. at Wensley to John Atkinson, May 15, 1569, and had 3 children in 1596.

(4) Anna, md. at Wensley to Wm. Hodgeson, Aug. 20, 1571.

(5) John Yarker, baptized at Wensley, May 16, 1541. His children settled about Raby, and John Yarker was a Raby tenant at Egglesfield in 1614.

(6) Thomas Yarker, baptized at Wensley, March 25, 1546.

(7) Reynold Yarker, de Laybourne, baptized at Wensley, Dec. 1, 1549. During the lifetime of the eldest brother Henry, he held a portion of his lands, and when Henry died, in 1596, he left the whole to him by will "under leave of the very good Lord, Lord Thomas Scrope." In 1605, according to General Harrison, he purchased from Sir Wm. Gascoigne, Knt., and Barbara his wife, one messuage, one garden, ten acres of woodland, fifteen acres of meadow, fifteen acres of pasture, and common of pasture for all cattle in Leyburn, in the 3 James I. He married and left a family of four children, and was buried at Wensley, July 18, 1623.

As a detailed pedigree of all branches of the family has been printed for private circulation, by Mr. John Yarker, of Withington, nr. Manchester, we will here only indicate the succession from this point, and the derivation of the various branches of the name.

John Yarker, (the eldest male heir of William Yarker, who was born before 1510), removed from Leyburn, and when Henry Yarker, of Leyburn, died in 1596, he left £5 "to my brother John Yarker, his son Michael," and to . . . Yarker, his daughter, a browne whye. This Michael Yarker married twice, and settled in 1635, upon the Bowes estate at Streatlam, Durham, with several sons. He was buried at Barnard Castle, May 14, 1654, his wife Jane (probably Gregory) Jany. 28, 1680. His son John resided at Keverstone Low House, Langley Dale, 1657. Thomas, md. in 1643, and settled at Cleatham, in the parish of Staindrop, but moved about and married a second time. Gregory held his father's house at Streatlam, and though he married and had two children both must have died young. Henry had part of Streatlam and married three wives. William married twice and resided at Stainton. All these branches seem to have died out with the exception of that of Matthew, son of Michael Yarker, baptized at Barnard Castle, June, 1640, he married at Staindrop, Elizabeth Coates, Sept. 7, 1669, and had a son Michael Yarker, born Dec. 27, 1670, who removed to Thorniscales, co. Westmoreland, and md. Janet, dau. of John Wharton, (Bapt. Oct. 19, 1673, md. Jany. 24, 1696,

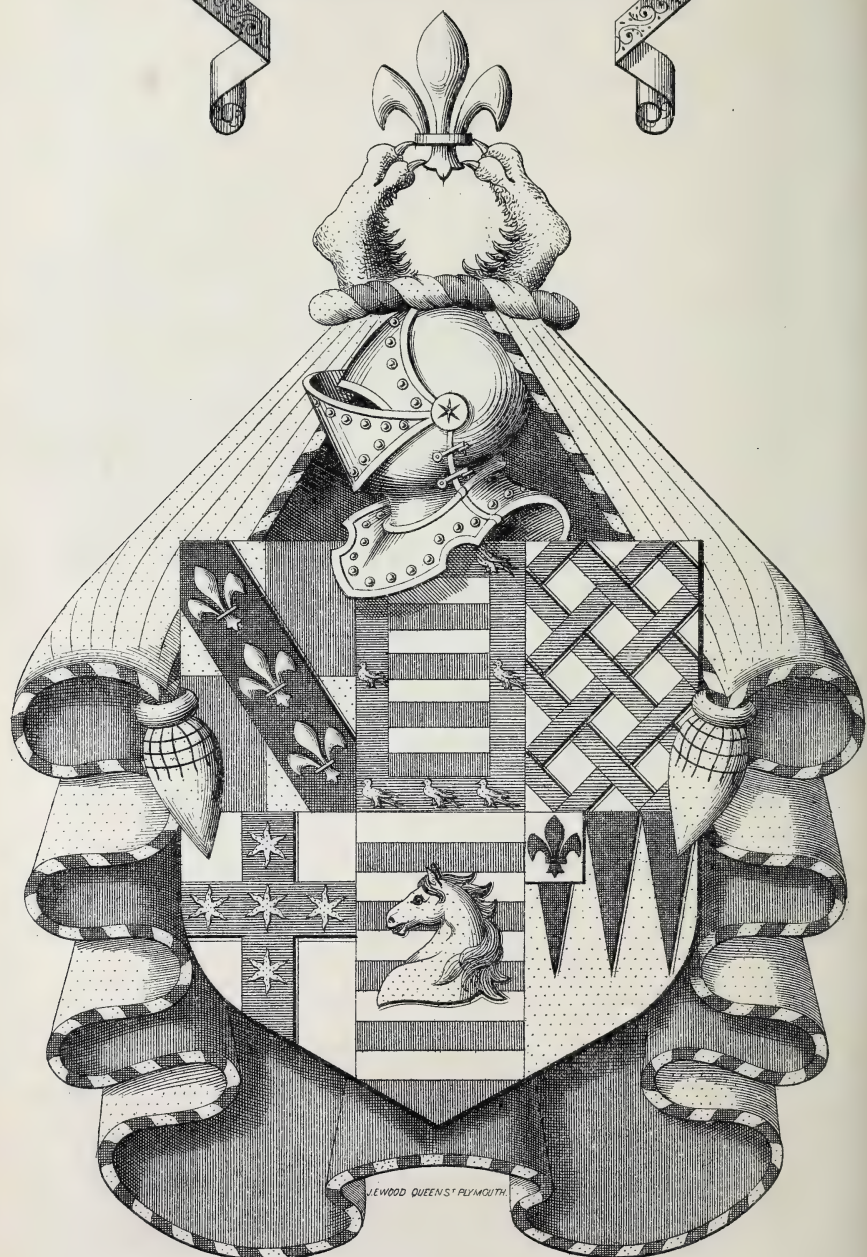
buried at Brough, Dec. 27, 1727). Their eldest son, John Yarker, of Hartley Castle, had three sons; Robert the ancestor of Yarkers of Ulverston, now represented by the Rev. John Yarker, S.C.L., Vicar of St. John the Baptist, Isleworth, Middlesex. (2) John the ancestor of Wm. late Vicar of Ravenstondale, and John Yarker of Withington, Manchester, Hon. F.T.S., F.S.Sc., (Gold Medallist), Chevalier of the Constantinian Order of St. George, and of the Star of Merit of H. H. the Rajah S. M. Tajore. (3) Thomas, whence are derived the Yarkers of Westmoreland and Canada.

Thomas Yarker, (the third son of Wm., born before 1510), is believed to be the ancestor of the Yarkers of Barton, (Lanslot, born about 1614, baptized a daughter there in 1653.) and of Whorlton. These latter were resident at Whorlton before 1675, and were Roman Catholics, and John Yarker (born 1680) md. about 1700, Pennington, the daughter of Ambrose Johnson, of Whorlton, at a small Roman Catholic Chapel on Thorp Green, or Spreswell, in the parish of Wycliffe. (Elizth. Johnson md. John Chapman, of Barnard Castle, and Fortune Johnson md. Francis Wycliffe.) The Johnsons seem to have had an estate of £600 a year at Whorlton, and Francis Wycliffe received from one of his brothers-in-law an estate of £300 a year, yet the representative of the family died a penniless day labourer, working for the Vicar of Staindrop. John and Pennington Yarker, of Highley Hall, (an old seat of the Scropes) had a family of 8 children, and they too were reduced to poverty, Pennington who lived to be near 100 years of age, depending upon a small annuity paid her by Miss Maire, of Lartington, of which family Wm. was a R. C. bishop at Elvet, Durham, and another (Marmaduke) died at Douay. The descendants of the Barton branch, and of John and Pennington Yarker are found at Manchester and scattered over Yorkshire.

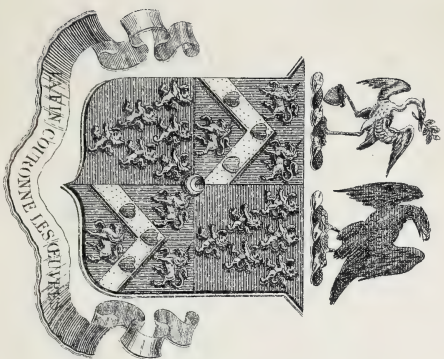
Reynold Yarker, (the youngest son of Wm., born before 1510) inherited the estate at Leyburn, and his descendants have held a distinguished position at Leyburn Hall, down to the present time. But in all these 300 years they have never produced a second enduring branch. Wm. Yarker, born at Leyburn in 1601, held lands at Redmire, and East Bolton, subject to the heirs of the late Emanuel, Lord Scrope, it died out in three generations; another branch was seated at Middleham, John Yarker built Grove House, and had a son, Wm. Luke Yarker, Registrar of Middleham, born 1747, buried at Fairfield, Buxton, Derbyshire, June 27, 1802, aged 55 years.

Mr. John Yarker, of Withington, nr. Manchester, would be much obliged to any one who will furnish him with any early reference to the name, and especially any parish register extracts between 1570 and 1640.

* NORMA - ALTERA - VITÆ *



EURE OF BELTON & CO. LINCOLN.



John Barber.



Thomas Leach.

Pedigree of Eure of Belton, &c.—Continued.

Sir Robert de Eure (3rd son of John Fitz Robert, Baron of Warkworth), added three fleur de lis on the sable bend in his paternal shield to difference his arms from those of his elder brothers, John, styled de Clavering, who as eldest used the plain bend of his father, and Hugh de Eure, knight, who charged the bend with three escallops. He had Belton in the Isle of Axholme, and other lands in Lincolnshire. By his wife Isabella, dau. and coh. of Roger de Merley, Baron of Morpeth, co. Northumberland, he had a son and heir. (Arms *Quarterly or, and gu. on a bend sa. three fleur de lis arg.*, Eure of Belton, imp. *Barry of eight arg. and gu., a bord. az. charged with as many martlets or.* Merley.) These arms and the others given below are from an ancient roll of arms of the matches of Eure of Belton.

Sir Robert de Eure who probably died v.p. (arms 1 and 4, Eure, 2 and 3, Merley), having left a son

Stephen de Eure, who died 41 Edw. III. (1367), Inq. P. M., who by his wife Margaret, dau. and coh. of Sir Peter Lound, Knt., had a son and heir, (arms, 1 and 4, Eure, 2 and 3, Merley, imp. *arg. fretty az.*, Lound).

Sir John de Eure, ob. 20 Feb., 11 Ric. II. (1388), Inq. P. M., Robert, his son and heir, being then aged 41 years and more. It would appear to have been this John who erected a parting cross at the place where Mowbray parted from his duchess. His wife was a dau. and h. of . . . Lincoln of . . . (arms, 1 and 4, Eure, 2, Merley, 3, Lound; imp. *arg. on a cross az. five estoils or.* Lincoln.), by her he had a son and heir,

Robert de Eure, who married Catherine, dau. of . . . Chauncye, Baron of Skirpenbec, (arms, 1, Eure, 2, Merley, 3, Lound, 4, Lincoln; imp. *Gu. a cross patoncee arg., on a chief or, a lion pass. gard: az.* Chauncye.) His son,

John de Eure, married Margaret, dau. of Sir Richard Tempest, Knt., (arms, 1, Eure, 2, Merley, 3, Lound, 4, Lincoln; imp. *Arg. a bend betw. six martlets sa.*; Tempest.), and was succeeded by his son,

Sir Hugh de Eure, whose wife was . . . dau. of . . . Gascoigne, of . . . (arms, Eure, quarterly as the last, imp. *arg. on a pale sa., the head of a conger eel coupé erect or.* Gascoigne.) He was father of

John Eure, of Belton; it was this John Eure who built the large Hall at Westgate, between Sandtoft and Belton, which afterward became the property of the Rythers, part of it was standing in 1830, and on a string course could be traced "J. EWR. A.D. 1519 E.I.O.P." (Vide Stonehouse, History of the Isle of Axholme.) He married . . . dau. and h. of . . . Gardener, of . . . (arms, 1, Eure, 2, Merley, 3, Lound, 4,

Lincoln, imp. *Barry of eight arg. and gu., a horse's head coupé or.* Gardener.) His son and heir,

John Eure, ob. v. p. 26 Oct., 1512, Inq. P. M., 3 Hen. VIII., seized of Bottesworth, &c., his son and h. Robert, being then aged 20 years and more. He married Eleanor, dau. and h. of . . . Cudworth, (arms, 1 and 6, Eure, 2, Merley, 3, Lound, 4, Lincoln, 5, Gardener; imp. *or, three piles sa. on a canton arg. a fleur de lis of the second.* Cudworth.), and had issue—

I. Robert Eure, s. and h., below.

II. William, witness to the will of his brother Robert.

III. John, who had a son,

(I.) Thomas Eure, (Urie) of Bottesworth, ob. 12 Sept., 1615, Inq. P. M., married Mary . . . (? Thornton) and had

(1) Thornton Eure, who mar. Mary . . . and had a son, Thomas Eure (Urie). (2) William. (3) Nicholas.

(4) Thomas. These are all named in the Inq. 1615, of Thomas Eure, of Bottesworth.

Robert Eure, (s. and h. of John) ob. 1528, Inq. P. M. 19 Hen. VIII. His will dated 15 Feb., 1526, mentions his lands at Belton, &c., co. Lincoln, and in Yorkshire, his wife's father, Ralph Reresby, and his own s. and h. then under age. He married Isabella, dau. of Ralph Reresby, Esq., of Thryburgh, (who d. 1530) co. Lincoln, (arms, 1, Eure, 2, Merley, 3, Lound, 4, Lincoln, 5, Gardener, 6, Cudworth; imp. *Gu. on a bend arg., three crosses patoncee sa.; Reresby.*)—by his wife Margaret, dau. of Sir Richard Fitz William, of Aldwarke, and had issue, three sons and four daughters, the former were

I. Robert Eure, s. and h., below.

II. William, probably the person recorded by an old floor slab in the north aisle of Belton Church, on which were the arms of Eure, and a partly obliterated inscription, viz. "Hic Jacet Willius Evers, armiger, et Agnes uxoris filia et hæres Willi Caisu," vide Stonehouse, History of the Isle of Axholme.

III. Thomas Eure, of Ormsley.

Robert Eure, (s. and h. of Robert) ob. 20 Dec., 1558. His will dated the 12 Dec., 1558, names his wife, children, brother John Vavasour, and his lands in Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, and Yorkshire. In it he desires to be buried in the chauntry choir at Belton. By Inq. P. M. we learn that he held Belton Hall, Lucas Croft, 10 acres; Blein Croft, 8 acres; and Rose Croft in Belton, Isle of Axholme, and other lands in Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, and Yorkshire. He married Mary, dau. of Sir Peter Vavasour, Knt., by his wife Elizabeth, dau. of Lord Windsor; (arms, 1, Eure, quarterly of six as the last; imp. *or, a fesse dancette sa., a crescent arg., on the fesse, for diff: Vavasour.*) He had issue, four sons and six daughters, viz. Bridget, Eleanor, Margaret, Ann, Dorothy, Mary; the arms of matches of five of these daughters are given at the end of the

roll of arms already referred to as the authority for the various coats given above, they are, 1st *arg. a fesse embattled counter embattled betw. three escallop shells sa.* Beckingham; imp. Eure of Belton. 2nd *Arg. seven lozenges conjoined, three three and one, gu.,* Pægis. imp. Eure of Belton. 3rd *Az, a fesse dancettee or, betw. eight garbs of the second, banded gu., in chief a crescent arg., for* diff.; Dolman, imp. Eure of Belton. 4th *Sa, three buglehorns arg. stringed or.* Bellingham, imp. Eure of Belton. 5th *Arg. on a chief sa. three griffin's heads erased or;* Lindley, imp. Eure of Belton. The sons were

I. Sir Peter Eure, s. and h., below.

II. Ralph.

III. William.

IV. Robert.

Sir Peter de Eure, (s. and h. of Robert) ob. 1612, Inq. P. M. 10 James I. He was aged 20 years at his father's death. In June, 1574, he was charged with having been incited to counterfeit foreign coin, but on voluntarily acknowledging it was discharged by the Privy Council. His will mentions his four sons and two daughters, his manor house in Washingborough, capital messuage in Belton, Cannonhurst, Hurst close, &c. He married . . . dau. of (? John) Meres, of . . . (arms, Eure quarterly of six as above, imp. *Gu. a fesse betw. three water bougets Erm.*; Meres, with this shield ends the roll of arms of matches from which the arms have been given. Sir Peter was knighted at the Charterhouse, 11 May, 1603. His sons were

I. Ralph Eure, s. and h., below.

II. Edward Eure, who it was, probably, who purchased the manor of Bucknall, co. Oxford, about 1630, in which year Edward Eure, of Bucknall, was one of the Oxfordshire gentry having estates of £40 and upwards, summoned to compound for not being knighted; he paid s. 50, d. 4. He also possessed the manor of Misterton and other lands in Oxfordshire. By his will dated 8 Dec., 13 Ch. I., 1636, he gives to his daughter Prudence Forener £1500, to daughter Ellen £200, and to live with her mother, daughter Jane to have £35 per ann. out of the manor of Odington (or Ordington). His eldest son to have all his household stuff at Bucknell, except the bed he lies on, being in the kitchen at Bucknell, and the bed his sister Poure did lie on, "being as they say of Irish wood, and was the Lady Gifford's, my wife's grandmother." All his household stuff, brass and pewter, at Minster Lovell, to his wife for life, remainder to his daughter Prudence Forener. His eldest son to have the great brass pot that was his brother Poures, and the iron chest, now both at Bucknell, and also the leases of Minster Lovell and the manor of Ordington. Refers to an indenture made on the marriage of his son Francis 'with his now wife,' by which provision was made for him out of Bucknell Baynton,

and the manor of Ordington, by which indenture also £100 per ann. out of Ordington, was settled on the testator's son Richard and his heirs. His wife to have £200 per ann. and the lower house at Buckton, for her life. In case his son Francis should not properly execute the provisions of his will, he appoints William Jones, Esq., and Samuel Trotman, gent., Trustees. The will was proved in London, 23 Feb., 1638. This Edward Eure married Margaret, dau. of Francis Poure, of Bleckingdon, co. Oxford, and a granddau. of Lady Gifford. Issue

(I.) Francis Eure, his s. and h., whom we have seen was married before the date of his father's will which he proved. According to the Royalist Composition Papers, Samuel Trotman claimed to have purchased from Edward Eure, of Misterton, Esq., and Francis Eure, of Bucknall, gent., the Bucknall estates and desired to be allowed it. This would not appear to have been the case from the will of Edward Eure above. There would appear to have been some underhand work about it, and that the local tradition mentioned by Dunkin in his History of Oxford was not far wrong, viz: That the Trotmans purchased Bucknall &c., for a mere trifle, and that the Eures were reduced to the condition of drovers or cattle dealers.

(II.) Richard, had a rent charge of £100 per ann. out of Ordington. In the parish register of Bucknall is the burial of Mr. Richard Ewer, on 24 Oct., 1671.

(III.) Ellen, named in her father's will.

(IV.) Prudence, mar. . . Forener, named in her father's will.

(V.) Jane, named in her father's will.

In the parish register of Bucknell, is the baptism of Sarah, dau. of Thomas Eure, born 26 March, and bapt. 20 April, 1659, the same register records that John Stevens and Sarah Ewre were married at St. Nicholas parish, co. Oxford, by Licence, 19 May, 1668. This John Stevens was a respectable farmer, and for seven years Churchwarden of Buckton. Thomas Eure, the father of Sarah, might have been a son of Francis Eure of Buckton.

III. Michael Eure, of Caughton, co. Lincoln. He is named in the will of his father Sir Peter, and appears together with his brother Thomas Eure, in the Royalist Composition Papers, in connection with Dame Elizabeth Ireland, relict of Sir Francis Ireland, Knt., from whom they purchased Wragby, &c. co. York.

IV. Thomas Eure, named in his father's will.

V. Judith, mar. . . Sutton, named in the will of her father.

VI. Elizabeth, mar. . . Leighton, named in the will of her father.

Ralph Eure, (s. and h. of Sir Peter) of Washingborough and Cannon Hurst. He died seized of the fee of the manor of Washingborough, the advowson of the church in Washingborough, and divers lands there; the manor of South Langton, and lands called Harwood, both in the parish of Bardney, with a lease of the Prebend of Welton, with three lives thereon, all in the county of Lincoln; also the manor of Hardwick, and lands in Wragby, co. York. He names in his will, his kinsman John Smith, of Grey's Inn, co. Middlesex, Esq., and his brother Nicholas Smith; also his wife and children, the will being dated 6 Jan., 16 Ch. II., and proved 14 March, 1664. In his will he mentions having settled in 1661, divers lands as a portion for his wife; and appoints George Hewett, of Grey's Inn, Esq., Michael Anne, of Burwalis, co. York, Esq., and John Pike, of Washingborough, yeoman, to be guardians of his son Ralph, and John and Nicholas Smith, named above, trustees of the estates until the said Ralph is twenty-one years of age, or married. £100 for twelve years is to be devoted to the benefit of the children of his two daughters, Barbara and Eleanor. £200 due from his son-in-law John Leigh, he gives to the two daughters of the said John Leigh. £100 and other sums spent for his daughter Ireland in town "this summer," he gives with another £100 to his granddaughter, Betty Ireland. £100 to his wife. His wife was Eleanor, dau. of Thomas Dolman, (who died 16 July, 1639) of Badsworth, by his wife . . . dau. of . . . Watson, of Rockingham. His son and heir is undoubtedly the

Ralph Eure, son and heir, under age at his father's death. Made his will as, Ralph Eure, of Kensington, co. Middlesex, dated 1 Feb., 1724-5, being then in good health. He names his lease of Westhall in Welton, co. Lincoln; his son and heir, Edward Eure; his son-in-law, Nicholas Stapleton als. Erington Esq., and his daughters, Philadelphia, Mary, "my God-daughter," Anne, Charlotte, all by the first wife of the said Nicholas, who was to have £40, and his said daughters £10 each, except Mary, who had £20. Ralph Eure, who in the Beaumont evidences is called Ralph Eure, of Washingborough, married and had issue—

Edward, and

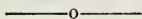
Charlotte, married to Nicholas Stapleton, als. Erington, (grandson of Mark Erington and Anne Stapleton, eventual heiress of the Barony of Beaumont, and ancestor by his second wife of the present Lord Beaumont.) Marriage settlement dated 12 Aug., 1712. She was dead before 23 Feb., 1722, having had the four daughters above named only, to whom their father, by his will, dated 29 June, 1742, left 20/- each.

Edward Eure, s. and h., proved his father's will 25 Nov., 1726.

The foregoing pedigree while it is to a very great extent only a skeleton one, is, the writer believes, far more complete than any known to Genealogists, and the first that has appeared in print, of this branch of the family of Eure. At the same time that he expresses his regret for its imperfections, resulting from his want of time and opportunity to follow it out, he would excuse its appearance in this form, by the hope that while it preserves it from loss, it will induce those who are able to do so, to contribute any information that will help to complete it.

The engraving of arms is from the large shield with which ends the roll of arms from which the shields of matches are given, and which was formerly in the possession of the late Richard Almack, Esq., F.S.A.

A. J. J.



ROKEBY, HOTHAM AND BOYLSTON FAMILIES.—Richard Boylston, of Birmingham, A.D. 1712, left to his only daughter Sarah, the wife of John Clay Hallen, a transcript of Ralph Rokeby's "*Œconomia Rokebeana*," a large metal charger with the Hotham arms, and a portrait of Sir John Hotham, of Skerborough; he also named one of his sons Rokeby. Ralph Rokeby's only child, Ann, was the 2nd wife of Sir John Hotham. I wish to know what connection existed between her descendants and Richard Boylston.

A. W. CORNELIUS HALLEN.

RICHARDSON.—I shall be obliged by any replies to the following queries respecting Christopher Richardson, M.A., Rector of Kirkheaton, 1646-1661.

1. Who was his father? I have assumed that he (the Rector) is identical with a Christopher Richardson, son of Christopher R., of Houlgate, York, and who was baptized at St. Mary Bishophill Junior, 17 Jany., 1618, as this will just agree with the Rector's age at the time of his death. There is reason to suppose he was connected with a family of the same name at Sheriff Hutton, 12 miles from York.

2. Whom did he marry? All I know is that her name was Elizabeth, (I know all about his *second* wife). I have examined Paver's Marriage Licenses, which give no clue.

3. By whom was he ordained? He was not ordained at York, at least my search there failed to discover his name. As he was made Rector of Kirkheaton as early as 1646, it is thought most probable that he had received Episcopal and not Presbyterian ordination. I have given the chief known facts of the Puritan Rector's life, in Canon Hulbert's *Supplement to The Annals of Almondbury*, pages 9 to 15.

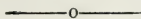
J. RICHARDSON, RAVENSFELL, BROMLEY, KENT.

DR. JOHN ASH.—The following taken from "The Daily British Colonist," Victoria, British Columbia, 18 April, 1886, is forwarded in the hope that it may prove of interest to the readers of "*Yorks. N. & Q.*," and perhaps call forth some account of the ancestry of a man so much respected:—

"Death of Dr. John Ash.

In this city, on the 17th instant, Dr. John Ash, a native of Yorkshire, England. The funeral will take place on Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock a.m., from his late residence, Fort street, and at 10-15 a.m. from Christ Church Cathedral.

At five minutes to eleven o'clock last night, Dr. John Ash, an old and respected pioneer of this province, expired in a fit of apoplexy, at his residence on Fort Street. At 4 p.m. he complained of dizziness, and an hour later became unconscious. Drs. Helmcken and Renwick were summoned, who at once saw that his condition was very serious. He never rallied, and at the time previously stated, experienced the attack which terminated his existence. Dr. Ash was a native of Yorkshire, England, about sixty-three years of age, and came to this country in 1862. He was a member of the old Vancouver Island Assembly, representing Metchosin and Esquimalt, and also after confederation, when Comox was his constituency, was for several years provincial secretary. At the last general election he declined re-election for the last named district, and after making two visits to England, settled quietly down in Victoria, to the renewed practice of his profession, in which, as an oculist, he enjoyed some celebrity. The last public enterprise with which his name was associated was the prospective Victoria and Saanich railway, in which company he was one of the provisional directors. A man of marked force of character, he was withal unassuming in demeanour, both respected and liked, and looked upon as one of those pioneers who connected more visibly the present with the past. The announcement of his sudden death will be received with sorrow." T.W.S.



ALURED.—Extracts from the Church Registers of Bossall-with-Buttercrambe. N. E. R.

Christenings.

1632, August 21, John Alured, the sonne of Mr. John Allured.

1657, October 5, Jane Allured, ye daughter of Mr. John Allured, of Buttercrambe.

Marriage.

1631, Nov. 17, Mr. John Allured and Mrs. Mary Darley.

R.E.H.D.



Commander BETHELL, C.
Holderness.



ANGUS HOLDEN, L.
Bradford East.



F. LOCKWOOD, L.
York.



W. S. SHIRLEY, L.
Doncaster.



THOMAS WAYMAN, L.
Elland.



JOSEPH WOODHEAD, L.
Spen Valley.

Yorkshire M.P's., 1886.—continued.

COMMANDER GEORGE RICHARD BETHELL, R.N., son of the late Mr. Richard Bethell, of Rise; born in 1849, educated at Laleham and Gosport, and on board H.M.S. *Britannia*. Entered the Navy in 1863, and has served in the Pacific, the Mediterranean, and the Channel Squadron, and with the *Challenger* Expedition in 1872-6.

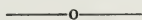
ANGUS HOLDEN, Esq., a partner in the wool-combing and worsted goods business of Isaac Holden, Esq., M.P., his father. Mr. Angus Holden has been active in promoting movements for the welfare of Bradford. He is 52 years of age, and has been Mayor. He is a Director of several local Companies, and, like his father, a prominent Wesleyan.

FRANK LOCKWOOD, Esq., York, was born in 1847, and educated at Cambridge. Called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1872, (Q.C. in 1882.) On the Royal Commission to inquire into Corrupt Practices at Chester in 1880, and in 1884 was appointed Recorder of Sheffield. Married in 1874 a daughter of Mr. Salis Schwabe, of Rhodes, near Manchester.

W. S. SHIRLEY, Esq., Doncaster, only son of W. E. Shirley, Esq., Town Clerk of Doncaster, by Jane Winteringham, daughter of the late Mr. John Shirley, of Attercliffe. Born in 1851, educated at Rugby and Balliol College, Oxford, (B.A. 1875). In 1876 he was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple, and goes the North Eastern Circuit. Author of several legal works and political pamphlets.

THOMAS WAYMAN, Esq., son of the late Mr. William Henry Wayman, card-maker, of Halifax; born in 1833, educated at private Schools; in 1856 began in business as Woolstapler. Alderman and (in 1872-4) Mayor of Halifax. J.P. Vice-Chairman of Halifax Chamber of Commerce. Married in 1856, Sarah, daughter of the late Mr. James Ellis, of Halifax.

JOSEPH WOODHEAD, Esq., was born in 1824, at Holmfirth, and educated at private schools. Became a Woollen Manufacturer, and is now Newspaper Editor and Proprietor in Huddersfield. Alderman of Huddersfield since 1871, and twice Mayor, J.P., and President of the Huddersfield Liberal Association.



COCKCROFT OF MAYROID, WADSWORTH.—Can any of your readers inform me if there has been printed or compiled a pedigree of this family.

HENRY J. BARBER.

[The Cockcrofts and Mayroid are several times referred to in the *History of the Stansfeld Family*, and the author of that work has probably materials for a fair pedigree. Heywood's *Diaries* and *Register* give some notes. Rev. W. Grimshaw married one of the family; *Haworth Past and Present*.]

Appleyard Family.

Extracted from full Pedigree of the Appleyards of England, introducing that illustrious lady, Amy Robsart, of Romantic Memory, so much admired by Sir Walter Scott, compiled by

Henry W. Aldred,

Dover Terrace, 181, Coldharbour Lane, Camberwell, S.E.

Bardsley in his work on our English Surnames, in speaking of that of Appleyard says, "There is little distinction to be drawn between 'Garth' and 'Yard' in the North of England, and in reality there ought to be none. Such names, however, as 'Nicholas de Apelyerd,' or 'Robert de Apelgarth,' or 'Richard atte Orcheverde,' the descendants of whom are still in our midst, bespeak a familiarity of usage which we cannot find now;" and again he says—"We have here the mention of Pears and Apples. The cultivation of these by our 'Orcharders,' or 'de la Orchards,' or 'de la Apelyards,' was a familiar occupation."

The name has been spelt in at least 25 different ways, in one instance it being commenced in the Halifax Registers with a "H."

Nicholas de Apilyerd, descended from Richard, son of William de Apelgart, of Dunham, in Norfolk, who lived in King Stephen's time and had a son,

Bartholomew Appleyard, a citizen of Norwich, a landed proprietor and Lord of several Manors and Patron of several advowsons. He was bailiff of the city in 1355-66-72, and Burgess in Parliament in 1376 and 1412, and in his lifetime was a benefactor to Saint Andrew's Church, Norwich, where he was buried in a Chantry therein, founded in 1388 for the souls of himself and his son William, and their ancestors and successors, and who had a son,

Sir William Appleyard. He was a man of principal figure and fortune, he was like his father a Lord and Patron of several Manors and Advowsons, successively he was eleven times Burgess in Parliament, twice Bailiff of the city, and six times Mayor, he being the first Mayor of Norwich. In 1402 he was Escheator of Norfolk, and died in 1419, and left issue—

Nicholas Appleyard, of whom afterwards.

Katherine married John Ward, of Bexley Hall, Esq., his will was proved 27 Oct., 1445.

Joan married Sir John Jernegan, of Somerleton, Knight, and they lie buried under an Altar Tomb formerly standing at north east corner of Somerleton Church.

Emma married Sir Henry Grey, (son of Thomas Grey,) Knight, who survived her and married Jane (sister of Thomas de Mowbray).

Edmund Appleyard, of whom afterwards.

Robert Appleyard, of Blickling, Norfolk, Will proved 1469, ancestor of the Blickling, Hunts, Cambridge, and Essex branches.

Nicholas Appleyard, of Dunstan, (eldest son of Sir William Appleyard). He sold the Manor of Intwood to Thomas Wetherby, the rich Alderman of Norwich. Executor of and proved Sir Philip Thornbury's Will, 6 Feb., 1457. Patron of Bygrave Rectory after Sir P. T's death, ob. 1461; he married Margaret, dau. of Sir Philip Thornbury, of Bygrave, Herts., who also proved her father's will. She settled the Manor of Rainthorpe, Norfolk, in strict entail in 1466, and was patroness of Bygrave after Nicholas' death, ob. 1468. He had issue by her—

John Appleyard, of whom afterwards.

William Appleyard, of East Carlton, and Lord of the Manor of Dunstan, bur. in 1481 in St. Mary's Church, East Carlton, at the east end thereof. Settled the Manor of Dunstan in 1481 in strict entail. He married Elizabeth Parker, by whom he had issue and became the common ancestor of the East Carlton, and Dunstan, Norfolk, and Framlingham, and Tannington, Suffolk, branches, as set out in full pedigree.

Thomas Appleyard.

Henry Appleyard.

Bartholomew A., mar. Margaret . . .

and died 1492.

Margaret.

Emma, married to Mr. Bray.

Jane, mentioned in her Bro. John's Will, 1498.

Elizabeth married William Bastard, afterwards Robert White, of Shotesham, Esq.

Anne.

} Mentioned
in Settlement,
1466.

} Both mentioned
in Settlement,
1466.

John Appleyard (eldest son of Nicholas), settled at Braken Ash and built Braken Hall. Will dated 20 Aug., 1498, Ob. 1498, proved Oct., 1498. Bequeathed his body to be bur. in Grey Friars Ch., Norwich. The Testator had the Manors of Bygrave, Carlton, Braken, Hethell, Newton, and Rainthorpe. He married Elizabeth . . . and by her had issue—

Sir Nicholas Appleyard, of whom afterwards.

Elizabeth married Robert Kemp, of Gissing, mentioned in John A's (of London) Will, 1537.

Henry Appleyard, mentioned in his father's Will.

John Appleyard, mentioned in his father's Will. Died at Longley. Will dated 9 April and proved 14 July, 1529. Ancestor of the Longley and Almondbury branch. See Canon Hulbert's History of Almondbury and Supplemental Volume.

Sir Nicholas Appleyard (eldest son of John). He was Master of the Ordnance, and was killed in the front of the battle of Flodden Field against James IV., King of Scotland, 9 Sept., 1513, H. VIII.; mentioned in his father's Will. He married Agnes, dau. of William Rokewoode, Esq., of East Warham, mentioned in her mother's Will, 20 Jan., 1495, by whom he had issue—

John Appleyard, of Braken Ash, mentioned in his paternal Grandfather's Will, 1498, and in his maternal Grandmother's Will, 20 Jan., 1495. D.S.P.

Roger Appleyard, of whom afterwards.

Mary.

Alice.

Robert Appleyard, of Framlingham, Suffolk, mentioned in John A's (of London) Will, 1557, and in his maternal Grandmother's Will, 20 Jan., 1495. His will proved 1558. He married Annie . . who proved her husband's Will. Her Will proved 1566. By whom he had issue—
Elizabeth, dau. and heiress, married Francis Warner, of Framlingham, Suffolk.

Roger Appleyard, (2nd but eldest living son of Sir Nicholas) of Braken Ash, mentioned in his maternal Grandmother's Will, 20 Jan., 1495. Ob. 8 July, 1528, buried in Grey Friars Ch., Norwich. "By an Inq. taken at Hertford on the 18 Nov., Anno 21 Hen. VIII., after the death of Roger, the son and heir of Sir Nicholas Appleyard, Knt. Roger died seized of the Manor of Bygrave, with the advowson of the Church, held of the King in Socage, and that John, aged 1 year on 24 Jan. then last, was his heir." He married Elizabeth, dau. of John Scott, of Camberwell, by whom he had issue—

John Appleyard, of whom afterwards.

Philip Appleyard, mentioned in his Aunt Annie's Will, 1566. Knight for Burgh of Thetford. A member of St. George's Coy. 1564. He married Mary, dau. of Sir Anthony Shelton, of Shelton, Knt., and widow of Sir John Heveningham, who was Lord of Fretenham Manor. S. P.

Frances m. William, eldest son of Robert Drury, Esq.

Anne married James Bigot, Esq.

Bridget.

Elizabeth, widow of Roger Appleyard, married 2ndly Sir John Robsart, (son of Sir Terry Robsart) who died 1554, by whom she had issue—

That illustrious lady AMY ROBSART, (of Romantic memory). She married Lord Robert Dudley, (afterwards Earl of Leicester) at Sheen, in Surrey, 4 June, 1550. She died on Sunday, 8 Sept., 1560; buried in St. Mary's Church, Oxford. He died 4 Sept., 1584.

John Appleyard, (eldest son of Roger and half bro. to Amye Robsart) of East Dereham, born 24 Jan., 1527, not two years old on his father's death. He was in 1555 Member for Coy, Norfolk, mentioned in his Uncle Robert's Will, 1558. A principal Witness on Inquest held on the body of his half sister Amye. His Will proved 1572. He married Elizabeth dau. of Robert Hogan, of East Braddenham, Norf., Esq., proved her husband's Will. Her Will proved by her Bro. Thos. Hogan, and others, 1580. He (John) had by her—

Henry Appleyard, mentioned in his mother's Will.

I now proceed to trace the descent of Edmund Appleyard, second son to Sir William, shewing one of the chief migrations from Norfolk, and whose descendants became again Ancestors of several branches of the Family in the East and West Ridings of Yorkshire, and Lincolnshire, and Middlesex.

Edmund Appleyard, (second son of Sir William Appleyard) of Winham, Norfolk, entailed the Manor of Wramplington, Norfolk, in year 1448. He married Anne . . . who was tenant for life after her husband's death, and by whom he had issue—

William Appleyard.

Geffry Appleyard.

Edmund Appleyard, of whom afterwards.

} Mentioned
in Settlement,
1448.

Edmund Appleyard, (3rd son of Edmund) of Santoft, Isle of Axholme, married Dyonisia, dau. of Peter Luddington, had by her issue—

John Appleyard, of Santoft aforesaid, who married . . . dau. of Bilton and had a son and heir, viz:

John Appleyard, of Butterwick, Isle of Axholme, co. Lincoln, married Margaret or Helen, dau. of Sir Robert Sheffield, Knt., and Helen, dau. and heiress of Sir Robert Delves, Knt. Sir Robert was Speaker of the House of Commons, Recorder of London, &c., and by her had issue—

Richard Appleyard, mentioned in his father's Will.

William Appleyard, mentioned in his father's Will, migrated to Ulcebye, Lincolnshire, and became the Ancestor of the Lincolnshire Family.

Agnes.

Margaret.

Elizabeth.

} All three
mentioned in their
father's Will.

Robert Appleyard, of Falsthorpe, mentioned in his father's Will. His Will proved 1545, had issue, 3 children—

Thomas Appleyard, of Swaby, his Will proved 1561.

Jenet.

Elizabeth.

George Appleyard, Vicar of Barrow.

Thomas Appleyard, the Lord Abbot of Thornton.

John Appleyard, of whom afterwards.

John Appleyard, (son of John) of Heslington, near York, mar. Grace, dau. of one Pembroke, or Margaret, dau. of one Fortham, of Grimsby, County Lincoln, and had issue—



Appleyard Arms.

Nicholas Appleyard, of whom afterwards. Clare, m. Henry Thurcrosse, Alderman and Mayor of Hull.

Thomas Appleyard, of York, Merchant, Sheriff of York, 1542, Lord Mayor, 1551 and 1565, he married Isabel, dau. of John Sothebie, of Pocklington, (mentioned in her brother's will 8 Apr., 1544, proved 20 Sept., 1546.) Ancestor of the York Family.

Ursula married John Beaulieu or Bellew, Co. Lincoln.

Ann mar. John Lewis, Citizen and Lord Mayor of York, 1550. Silvester Appleyard, 3 son sup. 1562.

Jane mar. John Goldwell, Esq., of Burstwick, her Will proved 4 Mar., 1562, desired to be bur. in All Hallows Speckling.

Barbara ob. Virgo.

Elizabeth m. 1st Ralph Headlam, 2ndly Mr. Montford, Co. Ebor.

Nicholas Appleyard, (son of John) of North Frothingham, Lord of the Manor, w. d. 13 Aug., 1545. He married Ann, dau. of William Mennell, of Heslington, who proved her husband's Will and had issue—

John Appleyard, (eldest son) of Burstwick Garth, mentioned in his father's and brother Nicholas' Wills. He died 27 Ap., 1597, Will dated same day and proved in October following. He married 1stly Katherine, dau. of Sir Wm. Flower, Co. Rutland, Knt., her will proved 1557, and 2ndly Katherine, dau. of John Norton, of Acklom in Cleveland, niece and heiress of Sir Sam. Norton, Knt., and was ancestor of the Burstwick Family, of which Sir Matthew Appleyard was a member.

William Appleyard, of Aby, mentioned in his father's Will, his Will proved 1587 by his wife.

Nicholas Appleyard, of whom afterwards.

Nicholas Appleyard, (son of Nicholas) of Lightcliffe, Halifax, mentioned in his father's Will, he married Margaret Cleydell and had issue—

John Appleyard, of whom afterwards.

Richard Appleyard, of whom afterwards.

Nicholas Appleyard, of Southowram, ancestor of a large Halifax Branch.

John Appleyard, of Norwood Green, Hipperholme, (eldest son of Nicholas) Bapt. at Halifax, 27 Jan., 1558, married . . . and had 2 sons and 2 daus.

Thomas, Bapt. 1 June, 1567.

Mary, Bapt. 24 Aug., 1571.

Samuel, afterwards mentioned.

Susan, Bapt. 14 Feb., 1578.

} All at Halifax.

Samuel Appleyard, (second son of John) of Hipperholme, Bap. at Halifax, 21 Feb., 157 $\frac{3}{4}$, married . . and had one son and two daughters.

William, of whom afterwards.

Grace, baptised 31 July, 1597.

Lea, baptised 10 Feb., 1599-1600.

} All at Halifax.

William Appleyard, of Halifax, (son of Samuel) Bap. there 8 Dec., 1594. By deed of 18 July, 1665, conveyed his Estates to his daughter Susanna, he married Susanna . . who was bur. at Halifax, 11 June, 1672, and had by her the following issue—

William, eldest son, (see Chancery proceedings) probably died young as he is not mentioned by the Rev. Oliver Heywood in his Diary, Vol. 3.

John, of whom afterwards.

Samuel Appleyard, said to have joined the army in Scotland, dead before June 11, 1672.

Susanna mar. Joseph Crowther, of Northowrum, who died 7 Nov., and bur. 10 Nov., 1711. She died 29 May, 1717, 78 years.

Margaret, bap. at Halifax, and said to have married three times.

John Appleyard, (eldest living son of William) of Halifax. Born about 1627, bur. there 15 July, 1699, æt 72. Will proved 1699, (see Chancery proceedings). He married Mary Harper, (she subsequently married John Rudman, at Halifax, 5 Dec., 1700,) who died 26 March, 1710, and by her had issue—

Samuel, of whom afterwards.

Susan, bap. at Halifax, 26 Dec., 1662.

Samuel Appleyard, (son of John) of Shelf, only son and heir. Baptised at Halifax, 29 July, 1666, died in London, 31 Aug., 1730. Heir at Law of his aunt Susanna Crowther, (see Ch. pdgs.) He married 1stly Mary Hollings, dau. of Joseph Hollings, 21 July, 1689, at Idle, who died 15 and bur. 21 Oct., 1716, and by her had issue—

William, son and heir, buried 27 August, 1712, D.S.P.

Samuel Appleyard, of Sou'wood House, Halifax, mar. 25 Feb., 1732, Martha Oddy, who was buried 17 Jan., 1742.

Mary, Extrix. of her bro. William's Will.

Susan, bur. 8 Jan., 1710.

He married secondly, Aug., 1718, Ellen Barraclough and had by her a daughter—

Susanna, who died at Sowerby, 15 Sept., 1730.

Richard Appleyard, (second son of Nicholas Appleyard, of Lightcliffe, Halifax) of Norwood Green, bapt. at Halifax, 12 Sept., 15³⁰/₁₀, mar. . . by whom he had issue—

Alicia, bapt. 8 June, 1567.

Gracia, bapt. 13 June, 1568.

Ambrose, bapt. 23 June, 1570.

Jonas, of whom afterwards.

Richard, bapt. 2 Mar., 157⁸/₇.

Nicholas, bapt. 7 May, 1581.

John, bapt. 8 Jan., 158³/₁.

All at Halifax.

Jonas Appleyard, (2nd son of Richard) bapt. 21 Sept., 1573, mar. . . and had issue an only son—

Richard Appleyard, of Halifax, bapt. there 28 Nov., 1596. Buried there 12 July, 1675, aged 80 years, leaving issue—

Joshua, of Hipperholme, bapt. 29 Oct., 1637, at Halifax.

Jonas, (entered Jonath.) of Harden Grange, Bingley, bapt. 18 Sept., 1642, at Halifax. Will dated 27 Ch. 11, 1675, proved Exch. Ct. of York, 27 July, 1676. Buried in Bingley Chyard, 2 Dec., 1675. He married at Bingley 19 May, 1665, Mary Crawshaw, and had by her an only child,

Elizabeth, baptised at Bingley, 4 June, 1665, buried in Chyard there 4 Dec., 1670.

Richard, of whom afterwards.

Susan, bapt. 1 Dec., 1644, at Halifax, married Joshua Brook.

Richard Appleyard, (son of Richard of Halifax) of Ryshworth, mentioned in his Brother Jonas' Will, married at Bingley 17 Nov., 1700. Died there 23 Feby., 1708, he married Martha Hardcastle and left issue—

Ann, baptised at Bingley 27 June, 1701.

Sarah, married William Skirrow, ancestor of Walker Skirrow, of 2, Queensbury Place, London, and Charles Fletcher Skirrow, of 20, Sussex Gardens, London, Esqres.

Robert A., of the Church Plain, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. Baptised at Bingley 23 January, 1702. Married at Great Yarmouth, 14 June, 1726, Mary Dean, Spinster, of that place, by whom he had an only daughter born there and bapt. 8 July, 172⁷/₇, she married 5 August, 1744, Kenrick Prescott, D.D., Master of Catherine Hall, Prebend of Norwich, Vicar of Great Yarmouth, and afterwards Rector of Balsham. He died 3 Aug., 1779. Dr. Kenrick and Mary Prescott were both buried in Catherine Hall, Cambridge.

Jonas A., of Northaw, Herts, and Carey Street, Lincolns Inn. Died 18 Oct., 1769, buried at Willesden, his death is recorded in London Magazine. He married Elizabeth Allison, born about 1702, died 15 August, 1757, buried at Willesden, and had issue—

Robert Appleyard, of whom afterwards.

Elizabeth married Richard Jackson, of The Mythe, near Tewkesbury, who is the ancestor of George Jackson, of Westhorpe, Little Marlow, Bucks. His Will proved 18 April, 1803. He proved John Rogers' Will. Her Will proved 6 June, 1810. She died and was buried at Willesden, in 1810.

Richard A., died 18 August, 1761, æt 24, buried at Willesden. S.P.

Sarah, buried at Willesden.

Ann, of Chelsea, married 11 April, 1759, John Rogers, of Tewkesbury, his Will dated 8 Oct., 1760, proved at Gloucester. She died 1st July, 1775, æt 36. Issue, an only dau. Ann, who married 1stly John Berwick, of Hallow Park, Worcester, and 2ndly William Welch, of Hawford, Worcester, she died 28 June, 1845.

Charles Appleyard, bur. at Willesden, 1750.

Jonas Appleyard, a Colonel in H. M.'s. Army, Godfather to Robert Langley Appleyard and Frances Ann Appleyard, and died at the Hague in Holland.

Robert Appleyard, (eldest son of Jonas A.) of Carey Street, Lincolns Inn, and Dyers Buildings, Holborn, London, Secretary to the Lord Chancellor. Born 11 May, 1736, married 30 April, 1764. Administrator to his sister Ann Rogers' Estate. Died 17 March, 1795, buried at Willesden 24 March, 1795. Will proved 30 March, 1795. He married Frances, only child and daughter of Thomas Langley and Mary his wife, (née Gawton, and widow of Thomas Clarke). Born and bapt. at Northaw resply, 8 Feb. and 9 Mar. 1743, died 20 Nov., 1814, buried at Willesden. Will proved 28, 11, 1814, and had issue—

Robert Langley Appleyard, of whom afterwards.

Frances Ann, born 1 July, 1768, mar. 17 Sept., 1795, William 5th son of Joseph Boulton, of Baxterly in Warwickshire, by whom she had issue, as set out in pedigree compiled by H. W. A. She died near the Hay in Breconshire, on the 17 April, 1830, and bur. at Clifford.

Richard Smith Appleyard, of whom afterwards.

Robert Langley Appleyard, (eldest son of Robert Appleyard) of Lincolns Inn, London. Born 27 April, 1765, died 8 Dec., 1843, bur. at Willesden. Will proved 5 Jan., 1844. He married at Stockport, Chester, on 30 Aug., 1805, Jane Mary, (eldest dau. of the Rev. Chas. Prescott, B.D., Rector of Stockport, and Jane, his wife, dau. of Joseph Dyson, Esq., Alderman of Chester) who was born 5 Aug., 1785, and died 19 May, 1826, æt 40, buried at Willesden, by whom he had issue—

Jane Frances, born 16 July, 1807, died 13 April, 1812, bur. at Stockport.

Mary Elizabeth, of Slough, Bucks., born 26 Jan., 1809.
Unmarried.

Robert Prescott Appleyard, of Connaught Sq., London, b. 22 Sept., 1810, m. 30 Sept., 1851, Emma Hilbert, dau. of Gen. Geo. Horsford, deceased, and brother of the late Gen. Sir Alfred Horsford, K.C.B. Died 11 June, 1886. Buried at Brompton Cemetery. S.P.

Charles Appleyard, of Lincolns Inn, London, born 18 Oct., 1811, married at Plymouth, 22 August, 1844, to Catherine Eleanor, dau. of Wm. Philip Daykin, of Oriel Mount, Totnes, by whom he had two daughters only.

Catherine Jane Selby, born 24 June, 1847, bap. 12 Aug., 1847. Extrix. of and proved her father's Will, unmarried 1886.

August Louisa, born 8 Jany. and bap. 25 June, 1850, died July, 1881, bur. at Brompton.

She (Mrs. C. A.) died 5 Sept., 1879, bur. at Brompton, 12 Sept., 1879. He (C. A.) died 25 Dec., 1882, buried at Brompton, 28 Dec., 1882. Will proved 6 July, 1883.

Henry William Appleyard, of Auckland, New Zealand, Architect, born 24 Jan., 1813, died 12 July, 1846. Will proved 27 Dec., 1876. (Bachelor.) Bur. in New Zealand.

Anna Jane, born 5 Mar., 1814, died 7 Dec., 1827.

Frances Margaret, of Slough, Bucks., born 31 July, 1815, died 19 Mar., 1874. Will proved 27 April, 1874. (Unmarried.)

Louisa Susanna, of Slough, Bucks., born 19 Jan., 1818. (Unmarried.)

Francis Needham, (Christened after one of the Earl of Kilmorey's family, Mr. R. L. A. being the family Solicitor and a great friend.) born 15 May, 1826, died an infant æt about 2 months.

[It will be observed that the last male of this branch was Mr. Robert Prescott Appleyard.]

Richard Smith Appleyard, (2nd and youngest son of Robert Appleyard) of Bloomsbury Sq., London, and Northaw, Herts. A Cursitor of the High Court of Chancery. B. 11 Nov., 1766, died 31 Dec., 1846, æt 80, bur. at Kensal Green. Will proved 29 Jan., 1847. He married at St. George the Martyr, Southwark, 5 July, 1794, Ann, dau. of Sylvanus Hall and Ann his wife. Born 4 Aug., 1771, died 27 Jan., 1819, æt 77, bur. at Kensal Green, 3 Feb., 1849, and by whom he had issue—

Richard Hall Appleyard, of whom afterwards.

Robert Boulthbee Appleyard, a Cursitor of the H. C. of Chancery, b. 12 July, 1797, mar. 25 July, 1831, to Ann Leonard, at Edinboro', died 21 May, 1860, æt 62, bur. at Kensal Green. S.P.

Frederick Newman Appleyard, of whom afterwards.

Ernest Sylvanus Appleyard, of Tilgate, Crawley, Sussex, Clerk in H. O. Born 9 Oct., 1804, died 14 May, 1876, æt 72, bur. at Kensal Green. Will proved 28 April, 1877. He was author of several Works published under the nom de plume of "E. S. A." He married 25 Feb., 1836, Ann Elizabeth, dau. of Geo. Jackson, she died 2 Mar., 1844, æt 34, her Will proved 20 April, 1844. No issue.

Richard Hall Appleyard (Eldest Son of Richard Smith Appleyard) of Lincoln's Inn, and Westbourne Terrace, London, Barrister at Law, born 8 Aug. 1795, married, July 1851, died 29 May, 1876, æt 80, buried at Kensal Green. Will proved 28 June, 1876. He married Charlotte Matilda, dau. of the Rev. William Stamer and Ann Margaret his wife, (dau. of Col. Lock,) and Cousin to Sir Lovelace Tomlinson Stamer, Bt. and had by her issue

Richard Lock Appleyard, born at Addington House, Margate, 31st August, 1852. Baptized there, Sept. 1852, afterwards baptized at St. James', Piccadilly. He is an Officer in the Army. (unmarried)

Gerald Lindsay Appleyard, born, 7 July, 1854, baptized at Monkstown, Dublin, 27 Nov. 1854. (unmarried)

Ernest James Hall Appleyard, born, 21 Aug. 1855, at Bayswater terrace, Dalkey, near Dublin; baptized at St. Mary, Stafford, 3 months later. (unmarried)

Mary Charlotte Annette, born, 16 June, 1857, at Lansdown, Somerset, married, 15 Nov., 1879, to Edmund Acres Bagshawe, Esq.

Eliza Victoria, born, 6 May, 1859, baptized at St. Marylebone, 4 July, 1859.

Caroline Roberta, born in district of North St. Giles, 29 Jan. 1861. Bap. St. Andrew's, Marylebone, 15 June, 1861.

Beatrice Mary, born at 6, Westbourne terrace, Lon: 1 July, 1863; privately bapt: died, 17 July, 1864; buried at Kensal Green.

Winifred Edith, born in park of St. John's, Paddington, 18 Dec. 1865; bap. at St. Andrew's, Marylebone, 27 April, 1866.

Florence Ethel, born at No. 6, Westbourne terrace, 10 April, 1870; bap. at Christ Church, Herne Bay, Kent, October 1870.

Mrs. Richard Hall Appleyard is now the Wife of the Rev. George Musgrave.

Frederick Newman Appleyard (3rd son of Richard Smith Appleyard), of Teignmouth, Devon, and St. John's Wood, London. A Cursitor of the High Court of Chancery, born 20 Feb. 1800; he married 1stly, 24 Sep., 1826, Theresa Maria Mordaunt, who died at Brussels and is buried in the Cemetery

of St. Jossé de Norde a' Faubourg of Brussels, 25 April, 1850, æt 39, he had issue by her

Ann Frederica, born, 12 Oct. and bap. 22 Oct. 1827; mar. 17 Nov. 1853, to (and now widow of) Joseph Spencer, son of John and Mary Spencer, of Whitehaven, Cumberland.

Frederick Ernest A. (of whom afterwards.)

He (F.N.A.) mar. secondly Eliza Lloyd, of Carmarthen, by whom he had issue, and died 10 May, 1882, æt 82. Buried at Kensal Green.

Louisa, married to Slingsby Duncombe Shafto, of Durham;

Heir presumptive to the Beamish Park Estate, Durham.

Charles Lloyd Appleyard, of South Africa.

Theresa Maria, married to James Porteous.

Eliza Helen, mar. 6 Sep. 1878, to Julius Johann Christian Edward Bettzer; she died 14 Sep. 1882, at Ostend, and is buried there.

Robert Newman Appleyard, of 6, South Sq., London, Solr.

Florence Daisy Appleyard, Richard Appleyard. Francis Sylvanus Appleyard.

Frederick Ernest Appleyard, (eldest son of Fredk. Newman Appleyard), of Tárakai, Surbiton, Surrey, born 6, bap. 19 June, 1829, a General in Her Majesty's Army. This gallant Officer has rendered his native Country great services, and received many military honours. He was wounded at the Battle of Alma. He married 1stly, Louisa, dau. of Alexander Andrews, Esq., she died 23 Sept. 1881, at Lincoln, bur. at Kensal Green, and by her had an only son—

Frederick Ernest Appleyard, born, 1 Oct. and bap. 8 Nov. 1856, at Trinity Church, Paddington. He married, 2nd June, 1883, Rose Jane, dau. of Thomas and Caroline Druitt, of Spring Gardens, London, and by her has issue one child.

He (F.E.A., senr.) married secondly Gertrude Tuppen.

The following were the Arms of Richard Smith Appleyard, great grand-child of Richard Appleyard, of Bingley. Blending the Arms of Sylvanus Hall, of London and Yorkshire. Miss Hall, who married R.S.A., was an heiress. The arms have been quartered for their issue.

(1-4.) Three Owls between a Chevron, Owls ppr.

(2-3.) Three oak leaves, vert in chief, three Lions rampant between a chevron; the arms of Sylvanus Hall, of London and Yorkshire.

Crest—Wyvern, same as Sir Matthew Appleyard, of Burstwick.

The following are some of the Notes from which the pedigree was compiled. The brackets [] are mine.

'Bartholomew and William Appleyard, father and son, are respectively mentioned in the lists for Norwich of Bailiffs and Burgesses.'

'They founded a Chantry at Norwich in 1388, for the souls of themselves and their ancestors and successors, called 'Appleyards' Chantry Priest, Norwich.'

Herald's Visitations, 901, 1177, 1394, 1415, 1420, 1487, 1552, 4755, 5189, 6093, 6166. Manuscript 522, Caius Coll. Library. Rawl. B 393, fo. 5b. Ashmead 834, fo. 5b. Addl. 11388.

In 1356, Barth. Appleyard owned the Manor of Intwood, and settled it on himself and his heirs. William his son held it in 1401, and Nicholas, son to William and grandson to Barth., sold it to Thomas Wetherby, the rich Alderman of Norwich, who died in 1445.

The family also had the Manors of Dunston, Carlton, Hethell, Newton, Rainthorpe Hall, Braken Ash, Wramplington, &c., all in the County of Norfolk, and Bygrave, Herts.

Patrons of Braken Ash.—1349, Barth. Appleyard and anr. 1400, William Appleyard. 1490, John, son of Nicholas Appleyard. 1518, Roger Appleyard. 1558, John Appleyard.

1564, Philip, A., member of St. George's Company, Norwich.

1529, Roger A., buried in Norwich.

1537, Robert Appleyard was Steward of the Hundred of Earsham.

Ketteringham Church.—"Here lyeth Sir Henry Grey, the son of Sir Thom Grey, of Heton, and Jane hys wyfe that was systere to the Duke of Norfolk that dyed at Venys, and Emme the wyfe of the forseyde Henry Grey, the doutyr, [Blomfield says 'widow' Gough 'dau'] of Wm. Appleyerde - - - on woys Sowles God have mercy."

Patrons of Bygrave Rectory, Herts.—3 Nov. 1450, Sir Philip Thornbury and Margaret his wife. 25 Dec. 1461, Nicholas Apleyard. 3 Jan. 1468, Margaret, widow of Nic. A. 7 Oct. 1488, John Apleyard. 21 May, 1504; 8 Feb. 1505; 25 June, 1510; Nicholas Apleyard. The Rectory was conveyed in 1456 by Sir Philip Thornbury. To the use of himself for life—remainder to Nicholas A. and Margaret his wife (dau. of Settlor), further remainder to John their Son, with remainder to Settlor's right heirs.

Alice Rokewood, of Wyttinget, Gentlewoman by Will dated 20 Jan. 1495, mentions dau. Agnes Appleyard. Grandchildren (children of dau. Agnes) John A., Roger A., Robert A., Alice A. Wolmane, 2nd part, fo. 245 d. Nicholas Appleyard, Gentleman, died the 10th day of July, in the 37th year of H. VIII., and John was his son and heir, and was of the age of 18 years. Wolmane, No. 55, part 1.

Will of John A., of Dunstan, dated 1531, proved at London, Jany. 1537, mentions Brother Thomas, of Dunstan—Sister Anne Girling—Nephew John App.—Niece Jane (dau. of Bro. T. A.)—Cousins Robert A. and Elizabeth Kemp—Uncle Parker. One of the Exors., His Grace the Duke of Norfolk.

The history of the Isle of Axholme, says, that in the reign of King H. VI., a family of the name of Appleyard were residing at Sandtoft. Edmund Appleyard mar. Dyonisia, the dau. of . . . Belton, Esq., [should be dau. of Peter Luddington,] and his son [John, see MSS. 522 Caius College] married a dau. of Sir Robert Sheffield, and went to reside in the Hall Garth at West Butterwick.

[This Edmund was son of Edmund and grandson to Sir William Appleyard, as proved by the deeds and rolls of Wramplington Manor.]

20 August 1498. John A., of Braken, Esq., by his Will bequeathed his body to be buried in Grey Friars Ch: Norwich. Mentions sons Nicholas, Henry and John. Sister Jane, grandchild, John, son of Nicholas. Testator had the Manors of Bygrave, Carlton, Braken, Hethell and Newton. Dodsw: 22, p. 74, Registrum Horne, fo. 20.

Sir Nicholas A., Knt., inherited a Manor in the Hundred of Bosmere, Claydon, in right of Agnes his wife, dau. and heiress of Wm. Rokewode, Esq., of Warham, Norf: his son John died without issue, and Roger Appleyard, Esq., of Braconash inherited as son and heir.

References in Heywood's Register, Dickenson's Register, and the Rev. Oliver Heywood's Diaries; edited by J. Horsfall Turner.

NORWICH ARCHDEACONRY COURT.

Will of Robert Appleyard, of Blickling, Norfolk. Proved 1469. Mentions sons,—Christopher, Edward, and William Appleyard. Brother, Edmund Appleyard. Executors, Brother-in-Law, John Bull, and Robert Smyth.

Will of Johannes Appleyard, of East Dereham, Norfolk. Proved 1572. Gives all his estate to his wife, Elizabeth Appleyard, who proved same. No issue mentioned.

NORWICH COURT.

Will of Elizabeth Appleyard, (widow of above Johannes A.) of East Bradenham, Norfolk, proved 1580. Mentions son, Henry Appleyard; proved by Brother Thomas Hogan, and Edmund Audley.

Will of Robert Appleyard, of Framlingham, Suffolk, proved April 1558. Mentions wife, Annie, who proved Will. Grandchildren Warners. Nephew John Appleyard.

Will of Annie Appleyard, widow of above, of Framlingham aforesaid, proved 1566. Mentions, Nephew John Lunge, Nephew Philip Appleyard, Thos. Warner, Wm. Warner.

Will of Nicholas Appleyard, of North Forthingham, York, 1545. Mentions Sons, John, Christopher, Henry, James, Thomas, Robert, Nicholas, William; proved by son William and widow.

In Mr. Adlard's account of the history and funeral of Amye Robsart he introduces the Pedigree of the Scotts of Camberwell who were Lady Amye's Maternal Ancestors, and that of the Appleyards of Braconash and Robsarts.

There is an account of the Coroner's Inqt. held on Lady Amye's remains, at Cumnor in the Pepysian Library.

See also Nineteenth Century, and Ed. VI. Diary, British Museum.

Extract from Will of Jonas Appleyard.

Proved in the Exchequer Court of York.

I, Jonas Appleyard, of Harden Grange, within the parish of Bingley and Diocese of York, Husbandman, do make and ordain my last Will and Testament this 28 day of November, in ye 27th year of our Sovereigne Lord King Charles ye IIId. and in ye year of our Lord 1675, in manner and form following first. I recommend my precious Soul into ye merciful hands of my gracious God, &c." "I hereby give and bequeath to my brother Richard Appleyard, the sum of four pounds, to be payd him within two whole years next after my decease; also I give to ye said Richard my brother, my best cloth suit of apparell, to be delivered within one month next after my death." Mentions, nephew Jno, wife Mary who is his Executrix.

Jonas X Appleyard, (Seal.)
his mark and seal.

Witnesses—

Ben Ferrant,

Wm. X Smyth, his mark.

Proved 27 July, 1676.

LAY SUBSIDY.

23 Car. 11³/₁₀. Bingley, 3 Jonas Appleyard 4-1.

EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS OF BINGLEY, YORKS.
1660-1708.

MARRIAGES.

1663, May 19—Jonas Appleyard and Mary Crawshaw.

1700, Nov. 17—Richard Appleyard and Martha Harcastle.

BAPTISMS.

1665, June 4—Elizabeth, dau. of Jonas Appleyard, of Cottingley.

1701, June 27—Ann, dau. of Richard Appleyard, of Rishworth.

1702, Jan. 23—Robert, son of ,, of ,,

BURIALS.

1670, Dec. 4—Elizabeth, d. of Jonas Appleyard, of Harden.

1675, Dec. 3—Jonas Appleyard, of Harden.

1708, Feb. 23—Richard Appleyard.

GREAT YARMOUTH.

MARRIAGE.

1726, June 14—Robert Appleyard of this Town, S.M., Mary
Dean of the same Town, S.W.

BAPTISM.

1726 (sic) July 8—Mary Appleyard d. of Robt. and Mary.

Copy writing from Backboard of Framed Arms now in the possession of Robert Newman Appleyard, Esq., and in the handwriting of Robert Langley Appleyard deceased.

“The Arms of Richard Appleyard, of Ryshworth in the parish of Bingley, in the County of York, he was born there about 1666 [no evidence] was married there on the 17th Nov., 1700, to Martha Hardcastle and was buried at Bingley on the 23rd Feb., 1708, leaving issue as follows— [See Bingley Parish Registers.]

Ann Appleyard who married Robert Wathope.

Robert Appleyard born in January, 1703.

Jonas Appleyard married Elizabeth Allison.

Sarah Appleyard married William Skirrow.”

[The Crest of this branch of the family is a Wyvern the same as that borne by Sir Mathew Appleyard, of Burstwick, and I have in my possession a Rental Book belonging to the latter gentleman undoubtedly handed down thro’ this Richard of Ryshworth, who was living part of the same period as Sir Mathew. I have also several wax impressions of the Arms and Crest in small boxes.—H.W.A.]

[This Richard is named in his Brother Jonas’ Will and evidently married late in life (about 55) as he dies 8 years after marriage leaving young children and was born long before 1666 as above stated.]

1744, August 5. Mr. Prescott, Master of Catherine Hall, Cambridge, and Prebendary of Norwich, married to Miss Appleyard. Gent. Mag.

Palmer’s Perlustration of Great Yarmouth, Vol. 1, p. 166 & 245. Vol. 2, p. 103, deals with Dr. Kenrick Prescott and his wife’s family.

In the N. E. corner of the Chapel of St. Catherine’s Cambridge. “Kenricus Prescott, S.T.P. Magister Collegii obiit 3tio Augusti, 1779. Ætatis 77.” His wife was also buried there, but there does not appear to be any inscription to her memory.

In Heralds College is recorded a pedigree under the name of Prescott recording this Yarmouth Branch of the Appleyards.

GENTLEMAN’S MAGAZINE.

1759, April 11th. John Rogers of Tewkesbury, was married to Miss [Ann] Appleyard of the Mythe. [Sister to the next.]

1764, April 30. Mr. [Robert] Appleyard, of Carey Street, to Miss [Frances] Langley, of Newington.

MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT.

1764, April 28. Between Frances Langley of the prh. of St. Mary, Islington, Spinster, of the 1st part; Robert Appleyard of St. Dunstan in the West, Gent, of the 2nd part; and Joseph Clarke of prh. of St. Sepulchre, Middx., Clock-case maker, and John Dowse of the said last parish, Ironmonger, of the 3rd part.

STOCKPORT, CHESHIRE.

The year 1806, p. 78. No. 160. Robert Langley Appleyard, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, London, and Jane Mary Prescott of this parish, spinster, were married in this Church by License, from the Revd. C. Prescott, Surrogate, this 30 August, 1806. By me Charles Prescott. Duly signed and witnessed.

On the floor of the Chancel on the north side within the Altar rails is the following:—"Anna Jane Appleyard, Granddaughter of Charles and Jane Prescott, who died 7 Dec., 1837, aged 22 years."

On a small mural table is inscribed:—"In memory of Jane Frances, daughter of Robert Langley Appleyard and Jane Mary his wife, and Granddaughter of the Rev. Charles Prescott, Rector of this parish. Died 13 April, 1812. Æt 4 years and 9 months."

Extract from Family Bible described in will of Robert Langley Appleyard, inter alia, as that of 'his mother's great uncle Richard Gawton.'

"Mary Clarke || her book || Given her by her Uncle Richard Gawton." ||

[Then follows in handwriting of Robert Langley Appleyard.]

Roger Gawton.

Sic Gorton.	Richard Gorton	—
	Richard Gorton.	. . . Gorton.
		Mary G. = married Clarke.
		„ — married Langley.
		Frances Langley.

"My Grandmother the above Mary Clarke, married Thomas Langley." R.L.A.

Thomas Langley died October ye 17, 1763, aged 51.

* Mary Langley died September ye 20, 1763, aged 52.

[By the side of this is written by Robert Langley Appleyard.]

* "the above Mary Clarke."

[End of 2nd fly leaf.]

"Frances, dau. of Thomas and Mary Langley, late Clarke, born the 8th day of February, about four o'clock in the afternoon. Baptised the 7th day of March, 174 $\frac{1}{2}$, born at Northaw, Herts.

[The above last entry has been patched up and the following words are in the handwriting of Robert Langley Appleyard.]

"Frances," "late Clarke born," "Baptised on," "born at Northaw, Herts."

[Then comes in bold fine characters.]

"Frances Langley was married the 30 April, 1764, to Robert Appleyard, of Dyers Buildings, Holborn, London.

Sponsors	Dr. Prescott.	"Robert Langley Appleyard, son
	Jonas Appleyard,	of Robert & Frances Appleyard, was
	Junior.	born in Dyers Buildings, on Satur-
	Mrs. Ann Rogers.	day the 27th April, 1765.
	Mr. Jackson.	"Richard Smith Appleyard, son of the
	Mr. Job Smith.	above Robert and Frances, was born in
	Mrs. Jas. Browne.	Dyers Buildings, on Tuesday, the 11th
	Mr. Jonas Appleyard, senior	Nov., 1766.
	Mrs. Ann Ford.	"Francis Ann Appleyard was
	Mrs. Coley.	born in Dyers Buildings, on
		Friday, the 1st July, 1768."

[Underneath these entries is written by Robert Langley Appleyard.]

"The above statement (with the exception of the first three lines*) is all in the handwriting of my late father Robert Appleyard, (except as mended.) Robert L. Appleyard."

[All the following is in the handwriting of Robert Langley Appleyard.]

"My sister, the above Frances Ann, married in 1795 to William, son of Joseph Boulton, of Baxterley in Warwickshire, (by whom she had several children) and died at Broadmeadow, near the Hay, in Breconshire, on the 17 April, 1830, and was buried at Clifford. R.L.A."

[End of 3rd fly leaf.]

"Robert Appleyard (eldest son of Jonas and Elizabeth Appleyard) was born the 11th May, 1736, and on the 30th April, 1764, married (at Islington) to Frances Langley, only child of Thomas and Mary Langley, (formerly Clarke) who was born on the 8th February, 174 $\frac{1}{2}$, at Northaw, Herts.

[Then there follows a repetition of the children of the above (before set out on 3rd fly leaf) with a note thus "All baptised at St. Andrews, Holborn." Then follows.]

"The above Robert Appleyard died on Tuesday, the 17 Mar., 1795, at his house in New Ormond Street, and was buried on Tuesday, the 24 March, at Wilsden near Harrow, in Middlesex.

* Those beginning with "The daughter of."

Where also were buried the above mentioned Jonas Appleyard senr., and Elizabeth his wife, and Ann Rogers their daughter, and also Richard Appleyard their son. Robert L. Appleyard.

[Over each name is (a), (b), (c), (d).]

[Then comes]

“a, Jonas Appleyard, senr., died —, aged — years.”

“b, Elizabeth Appleyard, died 15th August, 1757, aged 55 years.”

“c, Ann Rogers, died 1st July, 1775, aged 36 years.”

“d, Richard Appleyard, died 18th August, 1761, aged 24 years.”

“Note—Jonas Appleyard, junr., died at the Hague, in Holland, and was buried there.” Robert L. Appleyard.

[This Jonas, junr., was a son of the above named Jonas, senr., and uncle to Robert Langley Appleyard to whom he was godfather. The London Magazine of 18 Oct. 1769, gives the death of Jonas Appleyard, senior, which is 3 days anterior to his burial at Willesden. Jonas junior's baptism cannot be found at Northaw as the Registers are destroyed by fire.

[After this appears]

“My brother, the above Richard Smith Appleyard, in 1794, married Miss Ann Hall, by whom he has four sons.”

“My sister, the above Frances Ann Appleyard, married on the 17th Sept. 1795, William Boulton, fourth son of Joseph Boulton, of Baxterley, Warwickshire, Esq., by whom she has several children.”

“My mother, the above Frances Appleyard, died in New Ormond street, on the — day of November, 1814, and was buried at Wilsden; where also was buried my aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson, of Mythe, near Tewkesbury; my father's sister, and widow of Richard Jackson, Esquire.”

“Robert L. Appleyard.”

“Montague Street, May 21, 1825.”

[Then follows at the end of the Bible.]

“I was married at Stockport, in Cheshire, on the 30th August, 1806, to my cousin, Jane Mary Prescott, (who was born the 5th August, 1785), eldest daughter of the Rev. Charles Prescott, Rector of Stockport, in Cheshire, (only son of Dr. Kenrick Prescott, Master of Catherine Hall, Cambridge, by my father's first cousin Mary Appleyard, of Yarmouth, in Norfolk, by Jane Dyson, daughter of Joseph Dyson, Alderman of Chester, by whom I had the 9 following children, viz:—

Jane Frances Appleyard born the 16 July, 1807. Died at Stockport on the 13 April, 1812, and was buried there.

Mary Elizabeth Appleyard born 26 Jan., 1809.

Robert Prescott Appleyard born 22 Sept., 1810.

Charles Appleyard born 18 Oct., 1811.

Henry William Appleyard born 24 Jan., 1813.

Anna Jane Appleyard born 5 March, 1814.

Frances Margaret Appleyard born 31 July, 1815.

All the above children were born at my house in Doughty Street and christened at Stockport by their Grandfather the Rector.

Louisa Susanna Appleyard born 19th Jany., at my house in Montague Street, Russell Square, and christened at Stockport by her Grandfather.

Francis Needham Appleyard born there the 13 May, 1826.

Baptd. the 25 at home by the Rev. C. K. Prescott and registered at the parish of St. George, Bloomsbury.

Died aged about 2 months and buried in that parish.

My dearest wife Jane Mary Appleyard (with whom I had lived in a state of great happiness near 20 years) was taken from me by death on Friday, the 19th May, 1826, and was buried at Willesden, on Wednesday, the 24th, in the same grave wherein my father was buried, being the 2nd south from the bricked grave of my cousin Mary Ann, daughter of Job Smith of Yarmouth, to the south of the Tower of the Church.

(sd.) Robt. L. Appleyard,

Montague Street, May 26th, 1826.

My dear child the above Anna Jane died at the house of her aunt Susan Brickshaw, at Bridbury near Stockport, on the 7th of December, 1837, at $\frac{1}{4}$ past 10 at night, and was buried at Stockport in the Church there. R.L.A."

[Here ends the handwriting of Robert Langley Appleyard and the following is that of the late Robert Prescott Appleyard, his son, to which he has added to the first, sixth, and remaining paragraphs respectively his signature, and to the second, fourth, and fifth paragraphs respectively his initials.]

"My father the above Robert Langley Appleyard died at his house in Montague Street, the eighth of December, 1843, and was buried at Willesden, on Friday, the fifteenth of the same month, aged 78 years and 8 months.

3, York Street, Portman Square, July 30, 1844.

My brother, the above Charles Appleyard, was married at Plymouth on the 22nd of Aug., 1844, to Catherine Eleanor, daughter of Capt. William Daykin, of Oriel Mount, Totnes.

[Here ends 1st page of 1st fly leaf at end of the Bible.]

My brother, the before named Henry William Appleyard, died at Auckland in Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand, on the twelfth of July, 1846.

On the twenty-fourth of June, 1847, a daughter was born to my brother, the before named Charles Appleyard, and was christened on the 12th of August following, at Harrow Weald, by the names of Catherine Jane Selby.

On the eighth of January, 1850, a daughter was born to my brother, the before named Charles Appleyard, and was christened

on the 25th of June following, at Harrow Weald, by the names of Augusta Louisa.

On the thirtieth of September, 1851, I was married at the Parish Church of St. Mary-le-bone, by the Rev. Beresford Lowther, to Emma, second daughter of the late Gen. Geo. Horsford.

My sister, the above named Frances Margaret Appleyard, died at her residence Fair Leigh, Upton Slough, on Thursday, the 19th of March, 1874, and was buried on the Thursday following, March the 26th, 1874, at Willesden in the County of Middlesex.

My sister-in-law, the above Catherine Eleanor, wife of my brother Charles Appleyard, died at Hastings, in Sussex, on the 5th of Sept., 1879, and was bur. in the Brompton Cemetery on the following Friday, Sept. 11th, 1879.

My niece, the above named Augusta Louisa Appleyard, died at her father's house No. 11, Redcliffe Square, South Kensington, on Thursday, the 14th of July, 1881, in the 32nd year of her age, and was bur. in the Brompton Cemetery on the Tuesday following, the 19 of July, 1881.

[Here ends 2nd page of said 1st fly leaf.]

My brother, the above named Charles Appleyard, died at his house No. 11, Redcliffe Square, South Kensington, on the 25th of December, Christmas day, 1882, in the 72nd year of his age, and was buried in his family vault under the East wall in the Brompton Cemetery, on the 28th of December, 1882."

Carlton Club, Pall Mall,

London, Dec. 29, 1882."

[This latter date only refers to the last entry, and here ends handwriting of R.P.A.]

Robert Prescot Appleyard, eldest son of Robert Langley Appleyard, died at 7, Stafford Street, Bond Street, 11 June, 1886, in his 76th year; Buried at Brompton Cemetery, 16 June, 1886. He left a widow but no children.

(sd.) R. N. Appleyard.

Extract from the Family Bible of Sylvanus Hall, of London, Citizen, in the possession of Miss Victoria Appleyard. Interlia.

Sylvanus Hall died 23 Nov., 1792, aged 62, buried as above.

[Gentleman's Magazine, 1792, Vol. 2, p. 1062, "23 Nov., of an Asthmatic complaint, Mr. Sylvanus Hall, an eminent Builder and Carpenter in Paternoster Row, and one of the Common Councilmen of Farringdon Ward within."]

Ann Hall, dau. of Sylvanus and Ann Hall, married the 5th July, 1794, to Richard Smith Appleyard.—St. George the Martyr. [Southwark.]

Robert Appleyard, the father of the above Richard Smith Appleyard, died 17 Mar., 1795, aged 59.

Richard Hall Appleyard, son of the above named Richard and Ann, was born on Saturday, the 8th Augt., 1795, at 9 o'clock at night.—St. Pancras Parish.

Robert Boulton Appleyard, born 12 July, 1797, 8 o'clock morning.—St. Pancras.

Frederick Newman Appleyard, born 20 Feby., $\frac{1}{4}$ before 9, morning, 1800.—St. Andrews, Holborn.

Ernest Sylvanus, born 9 Oct., 1804, $\frac{1}{4}$ before 4 in the morning, at Mr. Dowbiggin's house in the parish of Enfield, Middlesex.

Frederick Newman Appleyard married to Theresa Mordaunt. Paddington Green Church. 1826.

Robert Boulton Appleyard married to Ann Leonard, 25th July, 1851, at Edinboro.'

The Revd. Ernest Sylvanus Appleyard married to Ann Elizabeth Jackson, at Saint Pancras New Church, on Thursday, the 25th day of February, 1836.

Frederick's dau. born 12 Oct., 1826. Xened by the name of Ann Frederica.

Frederick's son born 6 June, 1829. Xened by the name of Frederick Ernest.

Frances Appleyard, the mother of the above named Richard Smith Appleyard, died November the 20th, 1814, in the 70th year of her age.

Frances Ann Boulton, daughter of the above named Frances Appleyard, died April 17, 1830.

Robert Langley Appleyard, son of the above named Frances Appleyard, died Dec. 8, 1843, in his 79th year.

Ann Elizabeth Appleyard, wife of the Revd. Ernest Sylvanus Appleyard, died March the 2nd, 1844. \AA t 33.

The above Richard Smith Appleyard departed this life on the 31 day of December, 1846, at 26, Bloomsbury Square, of an effusion of water from the heart, having enjoyed perfect health without a day's illness through life, in his 81st year (his birthday was the 11th November) and was buried in the Kensal Green Cemetery, in a vault in the ground. R.H.A.

Ann Appleyard (daughter of Sylvanus and Ann Hall) died on the 27 January, 1849, at 20 minutes before twelve at night, at 26, Bloomsbury Square, of general decay from old age in her 78th year, having had delicate health thro' life and for a great many years in the middle of her life Epileptic Fits, (her birthday was the 4th August). She was buried in the Kensal Green Cemetery in the vault with her husband. R.H.A.

With the permission of the Editor I propose at a near date to add some further notes including Wills and Tombstone Inscriptions.

Henry W. Aldred,

181, Coldharbour Lane, Camberwell.

OLD YORKSHIRE M.P.'s.

By THE REV. R. V. TAYLOR, B.A., (*continued*).

BEAUMONT, H. F., S. West Riding, 1865; and Colne Valley, 1885. Henry Fred. Beaumont, Esq., of Whitley Beaumont, nr. Huddersfield, is the eldest son of the late Henry Ralph Beaumont, Esq., by Catherine, dau. of the late Sir Geo. Cayley, Bart.; was born in 1833; and married, in 1857, Maria Joanna, only surviving dau. of Wm. Garforth, Esq., of Wiganthorp, Yorks. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; is a J.P. and D.L. for the West Riding and a Magistrate for the North Riding of Yorkshire. See also Burke's "Commoners," and "Landed Gentry," and Walford's "County Families."

BEAUMONT, SIR RICHARD, Pontefract, 1625. Sir Richard Beaumont, of Whitley Hall, Kirkheaton, Yorks., where the portraits are unusually numerous, both in the dining and drawing rooms. Besides many others of less interest, there is the stern and expressive countenance of Sir Richard Beaumont, Knt. and Bart., who was born at Whitley, Aug. 2nd, 1574, and baptized at Almondbury; was aged five months and two days at his father's death, and was knighted by James I., July 23rd, 1609. On May 18th, 1613, he had a commission to command 200 of the trained band of soldiers; in 15th James I. he was justice of the peace and treasurer for lame soldiers in the West Riding of Yorkshire. In 1625 he was M.P. for Pontefract and created a Baronet by patent dated Aug. 19th, 1628. He died Oct. 20th, 1631, aged 58, and was buried at Kirkheaton. There is an original portrait of him, with crest and arms, in possession of the above H. F. Beaumont, Esq., which was at the Leeds Exhibition; another engraved by Basire, 4to, proof, &c. See also Hailstone's "Photographs of Yorkshire Worthies," No. 56; and Canon Hulbert's "Annals of the Church and Parish of Almondbury," &c. For an engraving of the "Tomb of Sir Richard Beaumont, Bart., in the Beaumont Chapel, Kirkheaton," see Whitaker's "Loidis," p. 338, &c.

BEAUMONT, THOS. RICHD., Northumberland. Thos. Richd. Beaumont, Esq., Colonel and M.P. for Northumberland, died July 31st, 1829, at Bretton Hall, nr. Wakefield, (for an engraving of which, see the 4th vol. of Neale's "Seats," and "Yorkshire Notes and Queries,"); and was succeeded by his son, Thos. Wentworth Beaumont, Esq., M.P. For a Biographical Sketch of the above, see the "Gentleman's Magazine," for 1829, vol. 2, p. 274, &c.

BEAUMONT, W. B., Northumberland, 1852. Wentworth Blackett Beaumont, Esq., of Bretton Park, nr. Wakefield, &c., and M.P. for South Northumberland, since 1852, is the son of the late T. W. Beaumont, Esq., M.P., by Henrietta Jane, dau.

of J. Atkinson, Esq.; was born in 1829; married in 1856, Lady Margaret Anne, dau. of the Marquis of Clanricarde; was educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge; is a J.P. for the Counties of Durham, Northumberland, and the West Riding of Yorkshire. He is the patron of six livings. See also Burke's "Landed Gentry," & Walford's "County Families," &c.

BECKETT, RT. HON. SIR JOHN, Leeds, 1834-'35. The Right Hon. Sir John Beckett, 2nd Bart., M.P., D.C.L., F.R.S., &c., was a Privy Councillor, and a Bencher of the Inner Temple, formerly Judge Advocate General, and M.P. for Leeds, &c., died at Brighton, May 31st, 1847, aged 72. He was the eldest son of the first Sir John Beckett, banker, of Leeds, who died in 1826, by Mary, dau. of the Right Rev. Chris. Wilson, D.D., Lord Bishop of Bristol. He was born at Leeds on the 17th of May, 1775, and educated at the Leeds Grammar School, and afterwards at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took high honours. He was called to the Bar in Feb., 1803, and went the Northern Circuit. In Feb., 1806, he took office as Under-Secretary of State for the Home Department; and in July, 1817, he was appointed a Privy Councillor. Sir John first entered the House of Commons as Member for Cockermouth, and succeeded his father in Sept., 1826. He was Judge-Marshall and Advocate-General during the Duke of Wellington's Administration, from 1828 to 1830, and again during the short period Sir Robert Peel was in office, from 1834 to 1835. In Feb., 1834, on Mr. T. B. Macaulay, M.P. for Leeds, being appointed a Member of the Council in India, he had a severe contest for Leeds with Mr. Edw. Baines, Sir John polling 1917 votes, and Mr. Baines 1951. At the general election of 1835, Sir John was returned for Leeds at the head of the poll; but in 1837 he was defeated. He married, in Jan., 1817, Lady Anne Lowther, dau. of William, Earl of Lonsdale, K.G., who survived him, without issue. He, like his next brother, Christopher, who died in March, 1847, died without will, and thus the landed estates, estimated at £10,000 a year, together with the baronetcy, devolved upon his next brother, Sir Thos. Beckett. A fine portrait of him was engraved by Turner, from a painting by Schwanfelder, of Leeds, &c. See also Hailstone's "Photographs of Yorkshire Worthies," No. 192; and the "Worthies of Leeds," &c.

BECKETT, WILLIAM, Leeds, 1841-'47; and Ripon, 1852-'57. Wm. Beckett, Esq., of Kirkstall Grange, nr. Leeds, formerly M.P. for Leeds and Ripon, died at Brighton, Jan. 26th, 1863, in his 79th year. He was the principal partner in the eminent banking firm of Beckett & Co., of the Leeds "Old Bank," and for more than forty years held a leading position in the borough, and stood high in the estimation of his fellow-townsmen. He had filled with ability, prudence, public spirit, and we may even

say with meekness, a very eminent position in the banking and mercantile world. His person was noble and commanding, his manners highly popular, his talents good, his mode of speaking in public clear and effective, so that he might have taken a far more prominent position in politics, if he had chosen; but his never failing moderation led him to decline any peculiar prominence. He was born at Leeds in 1784, and was the fifth son of the first Sir John Beckett, and heir-presumptive to Sir Thos. Beckett, Bart. He married, in 1841, Frances Adelina, a sister of F. C. Meynell-Ingram, Esq., of Temple Newsam, who survived him, without issue. Mr. Beckett was much attached to his native town, and was a liberal supporter of its institutions. He was the founder of several schools, and contributed largely to the support of Churches, educational institutions of all kinds, and all its charities. To the Philosophical Hall, the new Infirmary, the intended Mechanics' Hall, the projected Church at Headingley, and a multitude of other objects, he gave munificent donations. He also left £1,000 a year for ten years, to be devoted to Church purposes in the borough of Leeds. A full length portrait of him was painted by Sir Francis Grant, R.A., and presented to the Leeds Town Hall. It well becomes the place it occupies (the Mayor's reception-room), being an excellent likeness of one of the noblest of the "Worthies of Leeds," a man whose character and deeds will long shed a bright light over his native town. There is another portrait of him, standing, in uniform, engraved by Lupton, from a painting by Henry Smith, of Leeds, &c. An elaborate monument was also erected to his memory in the Leeds Parish Church, for an engraving of which, see Moore's "History," p. 34, &c. See also the "Worthies of Leeds," pp. 506-9, with references, and "Supplement," p. 672, &c.

BECKETT-DENISON, SIR EDMUND, West Riding, 1841-59. Sir Edward Beckett-Denison, 4th Bart., and M.P. for the West Riding, died at his Doncaster residence, May 24th, 1874, in his 88th year. This venerable and highly esteemed gentleman was a younger son of the first baronet, Sir John Beckett, of Leeds; and was the third brother succeeding to the title, Sir Edmund having only come into the baronetcy some eighteen months before, on the death of Sir Thomas Beckett, Nov. 17th, 1872. He assumed the name of Denison on inheriting the property of his wife's great aunt, Lady Denison, widow of Sir Thos., of Leeds, and a Judge of the Common Pleas. It is by this name Yorkshiremen know him best, he having represented the West Riding in Parliament from 1841 to 1859, and fought one of the most memorable political contests on record. In July, 1841, the West Riding election resulted in the return of two Conservatives. As Mr. Denison he will also be remembered as Chairman for nearly twenty years of the Great Northern

Railway, of which line he was one of the earliest and most energetic promoters. It was when the Great Northern undertaking was in its infancy that Mr. Denison became more especially identified with Doncaster, where he had continued to reside ever since, and to which town he had ever been a good friend. To his influence, in no small measure, is attributed the great prosperity of the town, for not only by its connection with the main line, but by reason of the establishment there of the plant works of the company, Doncaster has greatly profited during the last thirty years. His funeral took place on the 29th of May, at Christ Church, Doncaster, which he had been the means of erecting; and it was one of the largest ever known in Doncaster. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Edmund Beckett Denison, Q.C., the well known Parliamentary barrister, and the Chancellor of York, who dropped the name of Denison, and who has just been promoted to the peerage. His other sons were the late Christopher Beckett Denison, formerly M.P. for the Eastern Division of the West Riding; and Wm. Beckett Denison, Esq., M.P. for Retford, &c., who married one of Lord Feversham's daughters, and has issue, Ernest Wm. Denison, Esq., of Kirkstall Grange, and M.P. for the Whitby Division.

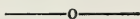
BEDALE, WM. DE, Scarboro', 1336.

BEDALE, WM., York, 1438.

There was a John Bedale, Vicar of Aysgarth, in 1432; and a Robert Bedale, Vicar of Easington, in 1419; of Catterick, 1429; of Garforth, 1430; and of Tadcaster, in 1434; and a Thos. Bedell, Archdeacon of Cleveland, in 1533, &c.

BEDINGFIELD, SIR ROBERT, Hedon, 1700. For an account of whom, see the extinct "Peerages and Baronetages," &c.

BEECROFT, GEO. S., Leeds, 1857-'60, and '65. For an account of whom, see hereafter in the next number.



YORKSHIRE M.P.'s. temp. Edward VI. and Mary. I shall be obliged to any reader of *Yorkshire Notes & Queries* who can give information respecting or help me to identify any of the under-mentioned M.P.'s.

PARL. 1547-52. Edward Elderton, Robert Gouche, Heydon. John Thacker, Walter Jobson, sat from 1547-1557, Hull. William Holme, Alderman, sat from 1547-1557, York.

PARL. 1552-3.—Robert Shakerley, sat in 1552-3 and 1553, Heydon. William Johnson, sat in 1552-3 and 1553, Hull. George Dakyns, Scarborough.

PARL. 1553.—Ralph Scrope, gent., Knaresborough. John North, Alderman, Robert Hall, Alderman, sat also for Beverley 1563-67.

PARL. 1554.—John Long, gent., Knaresborough. Robert Massey, Tristram Cooke, Scarborough. John Beyne, Richard White, York.

PARL. 1554-5.—Robert Kempe, gent., Boroughbridge. Henry Fisher, Knaresborough, (called by Willis, "Sir Humphrey Fisher,"). Thomas Chalys, Knaresborough, (called by Willis, "Sir Thomas Choloner,"). Francis Ashlaby, Scarborough.

PARL. 1557-8.—John Browne, gent., Aldbrough. John Goldwell, gent., Heydon. Henry Darcy, Esq., Knaresborough. William Hethe, Esq., Thomas Lewkenor, gent., Ripon. Richard Josue, gent., Scarborough. Robert Rose, Esq., Thirsk. Robert Paycock, York. W. D. PINK.

—o—
 ROUTH.—An old MS Pedigree, drawn up about the middle of the last Century, now in my possession, gives the marriage of John Routh, of Scarborough, Esq., with Mary, only surviving child of Thomas Lewin, (of the family of Lewin, or Lewen, of Amble, Co. Northumberland), by Anne, dau. of Francis Radcliffe, of Meldon, Esq. The date of this marriage is not given, but the above John Routh was dead before 12th May, 1761; when Mrs. Mary Routh is described as a widow, and their daughter Julia was aged 19, being then about to marry my great grandfather John Hamerton. Verification of the marriage of John Routh with Mary Lewin, (portraits of both of whom are still in our possession), or any information about the family of Routh, of Scarborough, would be most gratefully received by me.

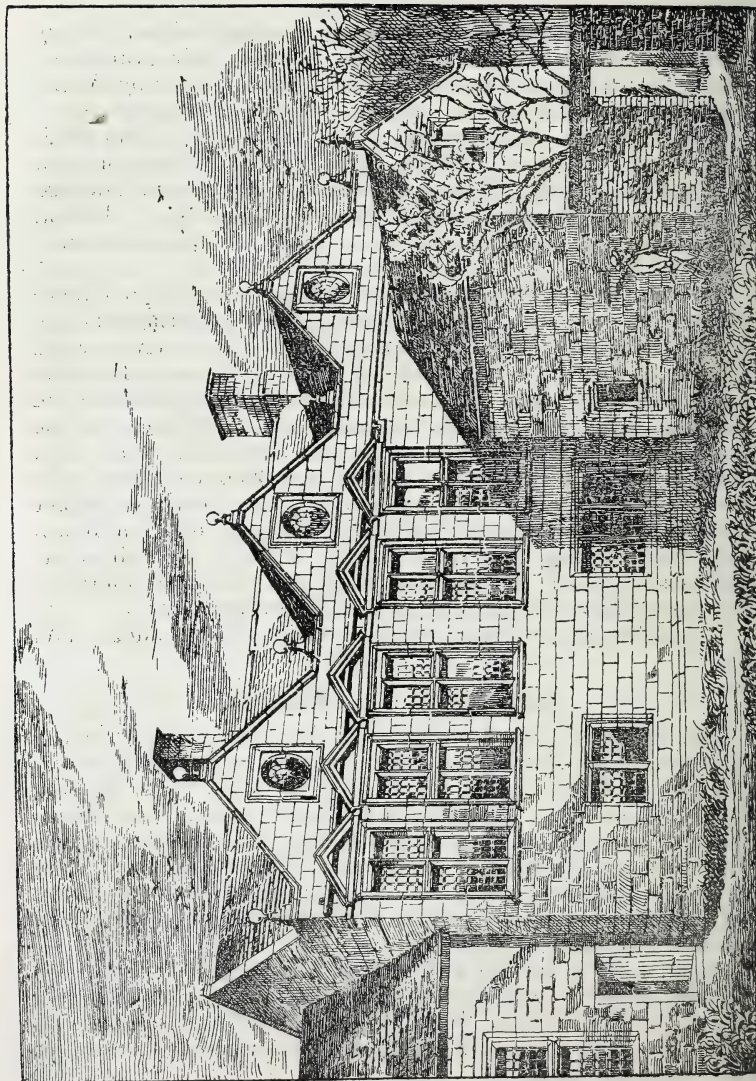
John Hamerton Crump, Junior Carlton Club, London, S.W.

—o—
Pedigree of the Leaches.

The Pedigree of the Leaches, of Morton, Morton Moorehouse, Gilstead, West Riddlesden, Micklethwaite, and other places in the parish of Bingley, in the County of York, from William Leach, Great Great Grandfather to David Leach of Riddlesden, Thomas Leach of Burlington and Morton Moorehouse, Thomas Leach of the Honourable Societies of Greys Inn and Staple Inn; and of Robert Leach of Micklethwaite from Joan Leach. (By favour of Henry Cowling, Esq., York, from a parchment written in or about 1749.)

1405, June 3, In the 6th year of King Henry the 4th, he by his Mandate appointed John Stanley and Roger Leach, his chosen faithful servants, to seize the City of York and all its privileges, and to keep it and govern it separately or together till [further orders].

1430, Nov., In the 8th year of King Henry the 6th, it appears by Deed of this date that John Leche of Shelfe, in the parish of Halifax, spelled and wrote his name Leche as by deed in David Leach's custody at Riddlesden.



RIDDLESDEN HALL,

(Drawn by Mr. Alfred Whitehead, Leeds.)

1491, May 11, In the year of King Henry the 7th, by another deed of this date in the hands of Thomas Leach, of Burlington and Morton Moorehouse, it appears that William Leche and John Leche of the parish of Bingley, also spelled their names Leche. From this Family one went to Cawarden or Carden in Cheshire, and another to Lincolnshire, who then wrote their names Leche and do so still.

1535, July 5th, In the 26th year of King Henry the 8th, Joan Leach, widow of — Leach, surrendered her estate at Mickethwaite in the parish of Bingley, into the hands of Thomas Astley, Esq., then Lord of the Manor, in trust for her second son Thomas, John the eldest son being then settled on the estate at Morton Moorehouse.

1566, Nov. 8, The above Thomas Leach, son of Joan Leach, by his Will directed his body to be buried near the Wall of the Church called Allhallowes, in Bingley, and gave his Estate at Mickethwaite to his son Thomas, and left eight other children and made the above John of Morton Moorehouse, his brother, his Executor.

In the Twenty-second of Queen Elizabeth, John Leche of Carden or Cawarden, in Cheshire, bore the above Arms as a second branch of the family and so continued. Viz: *Gules, Ducal Coronets Or.* (See accompanying plate.)

The above named William Leach had issue: John, Margaret, Thomas, Isabella, Robert.

John, baptized 8th November, 1584. He married Grace Pighills, daughter of . . . by whom he had no issue, and afterwards married Anne, daughter of Thomas Maude, of West Riddlesden, Esq.; who surviving all her brothers (being seven or eight in number), became sole heiress of the family, and had issue by her, Thomas, born in 1638; Elizabeth.

Thomas, son of the above John and Anne Leach, married Mary, daughter of . . . Hargreaves, of Goldshaw Booth, near Padiham, in Lancashire, by whom he had issue: Ann, Maudland died an infant unmarried, John, David died an infant and unmarried, Mary, Thomas born in 1672.

Ann, daughter of the above named Thomas and Mary Leach, married Richard Wainman, of Draughton, near Skipton, by whom he had issue: Thomas, Martha, and Joseph.

John, son of the above named Thomas and Mary Leach, married Mary, daughter of Christopher Hartley, of Barrowford, near Colne, in Lancashire, by whom he had issue: David, Mary died an infant and unmarried, Thomas, John, Eleazer, Benjamin and William.

Mary, daughter of said Thomas and Mary Leach, married Richard Coates, of Morton, by whom she had issue: David, Samuel, Susanna, John died an infant, Ann, Mary.

Thomas, son of the said Thomas and Mary Leach, married Ellen, daughter of Hoyle, of Kirby Lonsdale, in the county of Westmorland, by whom he had issue: John, Sarah died an infant, Abigail died an infant, Thomas, Mary died an infant, Ann, Isabell died an infant.

Elizabeth, daughter of said John and Ann Leach, was married to Sleming, of the kingdom of Scotland, by whom she had issue: one daughter named Barbara; she married Michael Mitchell, of Marley Hall, in the parish of Bingley, by whom she had issue.

Thomas, son of said Richard and Ann Wainman, married Sarah, daughter of Walker, of Bingley, by whom she had issue: John, Thomas, Abigail, and some others who died infants.

John, son of said Thomas and Ann Wainman, married Sarah Wood, daughter of Joshua Wood, of Bramley, and widow of Samuel Hollings, by whom he had issue: John and Elizabeth.

Thomas, son of said Thomas and Ann Wainman, married and had issue: two daughters.

Abigail, daughter of said Thomas and Ann Wainman, was married to Lambert Powell, of Bingley, by whom she had issue: four children, who all died infants.

Martha, daughter of said Richard and Ann Wainman, was married to . . . her first husband; and to William Halliday, of Tong Parke, near Baildon, her second husband, by whom she had issue a son named Abraham.

Joseph, son of said Richard and Ann Wainman, married, and had issue a daughter.

David, son of said John and Mary Leach, was born 15th October, 1695, he married Rachael, daughter of Thomas Fenton, of Hunslett, by whom he had issue: Mary, born 24th February, 1722; Thomas, born 16th November, 1725; Ann, born 4th June, 1728, died 15th April, 1744; Rachael, born 10th November, 1730; William, born 16th May, 1732.

[David Leach, the owner of West Riddlesden Hall, died 8th August, 1752, and was succeeded by his son Thomas, in whose family I believe the property remained until about 30 or 40 years ago, when it was purchased by Mr. Greenwood, of Swarcliffe. H. C.]

Thomas, son of said John and Mary Leach, married and had no issue, he died August 22nd, 1749.

John, son of said John and Mary Leach, married Rose, daughter of James Emmett, of Morton, by whom he had issue.

Eleazer, son of said John and Mary Leach, married Martha, daughter of . . . Shackleton, of Ingraby, by whom he had issue, a son died an infant.

Benjamin, son of said John and Mary Leach, died a bachelor.

William, son of said John and Mary Leach, married, and had no issue.

John, son of said Thomas and Ellen Leach, married Grace, daughter of John Rawson, of Laund House, near Bingley, by whom he had issue, Thomas and Sarah.

Thomas, son of said John and Grace Leach, now a batchelor.

Sarah, daughter of said John and Grace Leach, was married to Thomas Bland, of Halifax, by whom she had issue, two daughters died infants and unmarried.

Thomas, son of said Thomas and Ellen Leach, was born 17th July, 1700, he married Ann, daughter of William Garth, of Idle, by whom he had issue: William, born 9th June, 1727, died 8th November, 1737; Ann, born 12th March, 1728; Ellen, 29th June, 1730; Mary, 3rd June, 1732; Thomas, 26th March, 1734, died 15th February, 1741; David, born 22nd December, 1735, died 4th May, 1741; Benjamin, born 23rd February, 1739; Thomas, born 29th April, 1742; Katherine, 8th October, 1744; William, born 9th November, 1747.

Ann, daughter of said Thomas and Ellen Leach, was married to John Hodgson, of Bradford, by whom she had issue: William, born 10th March, 1728; Abigail, born 4th May, 1731; Ann, born 4th January, 1732, died an infant; Alice, born 11th January, 1734; Thomas, born 15th August, 1736; John, born 21st July, 1738, died an infant. And married Richard Whitaker, of Platt, near Manchester, to her second husband, by whom she had issue: Elizabeth, born July 1744, died an infant; Hannah, born 29th January, 1746.

David, son of said Richard and Mary Coates, married Grace, daughter of Richard Wilkinson, of Weskit hill, by whom he had issue: Mary, Martha, John, Thomas, Sarah died an infant, David died an infant, Sarah died an infant, David died an infant.

Samuel, son of said Richard and Mary Coates, married Martha, daughter of John Midgley, of Addingham, by whom he had issue: Ann, John, Samuel, now unmarried; Thomas, and another died an infant.

Susanna, daughter of said Richard and Mary Coates, married Samuel Hartley, of Burley-wood-head, by whom she had issue, Samuel, now a batchelor.

Ann, daughter of said Richard and Mary Coates, married Thomas Simpson, of . . . end, near Knaresborough forest, by whom she had issue, Mary and Thomas.

Mary, daughter of said Richard and Mary Coates, married Silvester Catterson, of Shipton, by whom he had issue: Stephen, Mary, Grace, and Ann.

Mary, daughter of said David and Grace Coates, married Joshua Cowling, of Brunthwaite, by whom she had issue: John, David, Joshua, Mary, Grace died, Susan, now infants; another born September 27th, 1749, [this was Samuel.]

[There were other children of Mary and Joshua Cowling, born after this pedigree was made. One of these children (Samuel,) married Nancy Leach, daughter of Wm. Leach, younger son of David, and this Samuel and Nancy were my grand-parents.

H.C.]

Martha, daughter of said David and Grace Coates, married Joseph Heaton, of Gawthorpe Hall, by whom she had issue: Mary, Grace, Peter, Martha, and Joseph.

John, son of said David and Grace Coates, married Elizabeth, daughter of Joshua Firth, of Kipping, by whom he had issue: Joshua, Sarah, and David.

Thomas, son of said David and Grace Coates, married Elizabeth, daughter of Jonas White, of Allerton, by whom he had issue.

Mary, daughter of said Thomas and Ann Simpson, married Robert Spencer, of Addingham, by whom she had issue: Margaret, baptised in 1556; Thomas, baptised 20th December, 1557, died an infant in January; Isabella, baptised 29th Sept., 1589, died an infant, unmarried.

Robert, baptised 21st July, 159-, last son of said William Leach, by whom he had issue: John, died an infant, in November, 1629; Ann, died an infant three days after; Abraham, baptised 30th November, 1620; Thomas died an infant, in April, 1636; Isaac, baptised February 11th, 1626, died an infant.

Abraham. (son of Abraham Leach, son of Robert Leach,) married Susan A' Green, of Morton, and had issue by her: Isaac, baptised . . July, 1663; Isabella, baptised 3rd June, 1666; Abraham, baptised 13th September, 1668; (Thomas,) baptised 12th January, 1670.

The above-named Isaac Leach, son of said Abraham and Susan Leach, married Ann Hill, daughter of Richard Hill, of Gisburn, by whom he had issue: Isaac, baptised 13th July, 1707; Abraham, baptised 7th March, 1708; Thomas, baptised in March, 17—.

The above-named Isaac Leach, son of said Isaac and Ann Leach, married Ann, daughter of William Oddie, of Marton tops, near Gisburne, by whom he has no issue.

The above-named Abraham Leach, son of said Isaac and Ann Leach, died at Knaresborough, a bachelor.

Thomas Leach, son of the above-named Isaac and Ann Leach, married Jane, daughter of John Tasker, of (Couston,) by whom he has issue, a son named Isaac, born the 11th day of February, 173(5).

The above-named Isabella Leach, daughter of said Abraham and Susan Leach, was married to Matthew Willman, of Morton, by whom she had issue a son, who married and died without issue, and another died an infant.

The said Abraham Leach, son of said Abraham and Susan Leach, married Hannah, third daughter of John and Elizabeth Rayner, of Adlers Height and Holme, in the Lordship of Tong, by whom he had issue: Thomas, born 21st August, 1700; John, born 19th September, 1702, he died at Jamaica, in America, 3rd April, 1725, a bachelor.

Thomas Leach, son of said Abraham and Susan Leach, married Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Berry, of East Morton, by whom he had issue, Thomas a son, born 1701, died at seven weeks old.

THE MICKLETHWAITE Family, 1587, August 23rd.

Thomas Leach, by his will dated this day, gave his estate at Micklethwaite, &c., to his brother Robert Leach, and died unmarried.

The said Robert Leach had issue:

William, he married Agnes, daughter of John Rawson, by whom he had issue: John, Thomas, they died without issue; Robert, Margaret she married—Ferrand, Ellen, Elizabeth, one of these married Walter Butler; Isabella, Margaret, one of these married Francis Butterfield. 1612, April 15th.

The above-said Robert Leach, who had issue Robert, made his will of this date, and thereby gave his estate at Micklethwaite, &c., to Trustees during his son's minority, being then an infant.

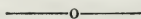
This Robert Leach the son of the above Robert Leach, married Isabella, the daughter of Giles Bean, 23rd January, 1629, and died in February, 1675, and had issue: John, Margaret, they died infants; Robert, born on Whitsunday 1636, he married Mary, the daughter of Robert Town, in 1662, and died 3rd November, 1702. Mary his wife, died 17th April, 1710, and was buried in the South Chancel of Wakefield Church; Elizabeth, she married Thomas Eastburne; Thomas, Isabella, they died infants; John died unmarried; Thomas died young; John died unmarried; Isabella, Thomas, they died young; Elizabeth married Samuel Liversedge, of Wakefield, and had issue by him a son and three daughters.

Robert Leach, son of said Robert and Mary Leach, married Ellen, the daughter of Thomas Birkhead, of Wakefield, 15th December, 1691, he died 12th June, 1728, and had by her the following issue: a daughter, still-born, 7th November, 1692; Elizabeth, born 26th January, 1693, she married William Cowper, of Wakefield, by whom she had issue.

Mary, born 23rd May, 1695, she married Christopher Hird, of Otley, by whom she had issue: Robert, born 11th July, 1698, and died at nine days old; Robert, born 28th November, 1699, now a bachelor; Ellen, born 8th January, 1700, she married Leonard Exley, by whom she had Richard, born 24th August, 1702, (afterwards vicar of Addingham,) he married

Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Liversedge, of Wakefield, by whom he had issue: Isabella, born 1st April, 1704; John, born 26th January, 1706, died 3rd March, 1746, a bachelor.

(To be continued.)



Sir David Radcliffe,

Son of Amos Radcliffe, was born at Netherton, in the parish of Almondbury, in January, 1834, and was baptised at Almondbury Parish Church, on the 30th of March following.

In the registers of the same venerable Church are to be found complete entries relating to the birth, marriage and death of his father Amos, and his grandfather (who married Elizabeth Mallinson in 1771,) great-grandfather (wife's name—Beaumont,) and great-great-grandfather, all named Charles Radcliffe, the last mentioned of these being baptised there in 1712. The registers of the Church so far back as the year 1593 have entries, though mere fragmentary ones, relating to the family of Radcliffe; and their connection with the parish seems to have existed considerably prior to the date named. On the 30th June, 1603, we find the death of "Ratcliff vidue 88 annos nata," and the life so ended covered a period extending through the eventful reigns of Henry VIII., Edward VI, Mary, Elizabeth, and just into that of James I.

Connected with the family at this early date, are to be found the names so well known locally of "Glaiddhill," Wilkinson, Beaumont, Lockwode, and Armitage.

With this family must be connected the pedigree of the Radcliffes of Almondbury, Meltham, Brighouse and Smith House, Lightcliffe, and the tradition exists in each branch of their relationship to the Radcliffes, Earls of Derwentwater. Sir Joseph Radcliffe, of Milnes Bridge, the great Anti-Luddite, represented an offshoot. The local registers and wills, it is hoped, will shortly be searched so as to amplify the pedigree sheet of this ancient family, whose origin was from the Lancashire or Todmorden stock. In the marriage of Sir David's son to Miss Horsfall there is an interesting feature. Mrs. Radcliffe is a daughter of Alfred Horsfall, Esq., nephew of Timothy Horsfall, Esq., of Hawksworth, a branch of Horsfalls, who took their name from, and resided at, Horsfall, near Todmorden, before 1270.

We presented a portrait of Sir David in our last issue, and portraits of him appeared in the London illustrated papers at the time the Queen so spontaneously and unexpectedly knighted him. Her Majesty at the same time gave him the first copy of Angeli's engraved picture of Herself, and Princess Beatrice did



SIR DAVID RADCLIFFE, Knt.

the same. The Queen gave Lady Radcliffe a diamond bracelet as a keepsake. For the first time in the history of Liverpool, since King John's Charter, the office of Mayor was filled two years in succession by one person, viz., Sir David. The *Liverpool Courier* of November 9th, 1886, gave an account of Sir David's Mayoralty. "With the vacating of the civic chair to-day terminates one of the most remarkable and distinguished terms of office that has ever characterised the Mayoralty of the city. After two eventful years, Sir David Radcliffe will have ceased to be Mayor of Liverpool, and remembering the circumstances that have happened during his double term of office his Mayoralty will always be regarded as one of the most noted in local annals. The position of Mayor of Liverpool is in many particulars unique. He has to fulfil functions social, political, and judicial, that the head of no other municipality is called upon to perform. Excepting the metropolis no city in the empire is honoured by so many distinguished visitors as Liverpool. These are almost invariably the guests of the Mayor, who has to entertain men of note, native and foreign, and show them the sights when they come hither. This duty, requiring tact and judgment for its proper discharge, has been worthily performed by Sir David. His hospitality has been liberal, graceful, and judicious, and all the distinguished guests who have honoured the Town-hall with their presence retain pleasant recollections of the gentleman who now retires from the chief magistracy. His hospitalities, during his two years of office, partook in no wise of a class character. No section of the community was overlooked. The nobility, landed proprietors, shipowners, merchants, tradesmen, the artisans, the school children, and poor, all partook of his generous and frequently most timely hospitality.

Almost immediately after he succeeded to the civic chair, Sir David showed that it would not be his fault if his term of office were readily forgotten. On the first of December, 1884, the *soirée* of the Associated learned Societies was held, and the savants were asked and gladly consented to allow their collection to remain in St. George's-hall. On the night following the Mayor invited to St. George's-hall about 5,000 persons, consisting of members of the artisan class and their wives, to a *soirée* at the hall. They were there regaled with refreshments and afforded various entertainments. The whole affair proved an immense success and a great gratification to a class hitherto without proper recognition from the chief magistrate. On Christmas-day following, Sir David Radcliffe distributed to deserving poor through the clergy of various denominations 1,000 hot-pots (each sufficient for eight or ten persons,) accompanied with bread and other additions. As it proved, on the following Christmas-day this example was largely followed,

and we anticipate that the custom will not be willingly let die. Should it continue Sir David will no doubt count it amongst the most gratifying of his reminiscences that he was permitted to initiate a custom so entirely charitable and so much in accordance with the traditions of the festival commemorated.

In the early portion of the new year, in response to a circular issued by the Mayor, a large number of gentlemen assembled at the Town-hall for the purpose of considering the advisability of holding in Liverpool an International Exhibition. The holding of the Exhibition was determined on, and the project set on foot. From that date to the close of the Exhibition the labour and anxieties undergone by its chairman have been enormous. In the first place it should always be remembered that the Exhibition was the first great International Exhibition ever held outside London. The experiment was a new one. In the next place the routine labour alone in connection with the initial organization was extremely heavy. Then came the selection of the site and other details involving patience, labour and judgment. Next there were troubles unforeseen and unavoidable to be overcome which would have discouraged many men. But Sir David's courage and determination overcame all these; the gigantic undertaking was brought to a successful termination, and was opened by her Majesty the Queen amid an outburst of enthusiasm and surrounded by a pomp, ceremony, and grandeur never seen before in Lancashire. That historic event is of too recent occurrence, and is too vividly fixed in the recollection of all classes of the community to require recapitulation. Sir David received, in recognition of his great services in connection with the inception of and carrying to completion the Liverpool International Exhibition, at the hands of his sovereign, the honour of knighthood. On all hands the distinction was felt to be a well-merited one, a great honour to its recipient and a compliment to the city over which he so worthily presided.

In other capacities, Sir David's two years of mayoralty will be pleasurably regarded. To show that it is only necessary to recount some of the interesting events that took place during that period in addition to the Exhibition. On the 12th of January, 1885, Sir David and Lady Radcliffe gave a grand fancy dress ball at the Town-hall. This splendid entertainment was arranged in the most happy way, and those who had the pleasure of being present retain a vivid recollection of the brilliancy of the scene. First of all 400 children were entertained to a ball and supper by the Mayor and Mayoress; and this was followed by an adult ball. The costumes in both instances were magnificent, and the entertainment in every sense a complete and sumptuous one. A grand Masonic ball was also held at the Town-hall on the 8th January, at which

Sir David received the Right Hon. the Earl of Lathom, the grand master of South-west Lancashire (who had his portrait presented to him,) and all the leading members of the craft. The Mayor has entertained members of the Royal Family, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the Prince of Battenberg, Princess Beatrice, and other distinguished personages, as also the Earls of Derby and Sefton and other noblemen associated with the neighbourhood. But the most memorable event of course was the visit of her Majesty and the opening of the Exhibition. For the first time, we believe, in history, the Queen was the guest of a Corporation, and for two nights stayed at Newsham-house, which, mainly at the instance of Sir D. Radcliffe, was suitably furnished for the entertainment of the illustrious visitor.

The junction made by means of the Mersey tunnel between the Lancashire and Cheshire sides of the river was completed during Sir David's mayoralty. Meeting midway in this great example of engineering skill, the mayors of Liverpool and Birkenhead—the two municipalities most interested in the scheme—shook hands and exchanged mutual congratulations on the successful termination of this vast undertaking. The formal opening by the Prince of Wales, when his Royal Highness was entertained by the mayor, took place under the most brilliant circumstances.

A very interesting event happened on the 23rd of April, 1885, when the silver wedding of the mayor was celebrated, and a suitable presentation took place at the Town-hall. On the same day the marriage of his son, Mr. F. M. Radcliffe, to Miss Horsfall was celebrated at Formby. The retiring mayor's public work has been of the most continuous and varied description. He has presided at bazaars, soirées, and at public entertainments, and his ready assistance and generous patronage have never been denied to any deserving object. But it is chiefly in connection with the working classes that Sir David's official career will be best remembered. His entertainments to them were as happily conceived as they were most generously and unostentatiously carried out. Without the smallest appearance of patronage, Sir David received as his guests thousands of artisans of the city. Although this was disinterestedly done, and without popularity seeking, it has given rise to a feeling of gratitude on the part of a class who have hitherto been neglected in municipal entertainments, but who fully appreciate such a distinction when it is conferred upon them. Sir David's worthy example in this respect will no doubt be taken up by the gentlemen who may follow him in the distinguished office he now vacates.

In connection with his entertainments to the artisans, one of the most memorable was the "At Home" which was given

on October 3rd, by Sir David at the Library, Museum, and Art Gallery of the city to about 5,000 artisans, representing 300 firms and 50,000 workingmen. Concerts and other entertainments were provided, and the whole was one of the most pleasant as well as the most novel entertainments ever held in the city. The completion of the Stanley Hospital, a most desirable medical institution, is due in a great measure to Sir David's co-operation, for two new wings were added at a cost of £3,000, collected by him. He also has taken a deep interest in the Saturday Hospital movement. He attended upwards of 40 meetings, and placed himself entirely at the disposal of the workingmen, with a view of encouraging them in this most desirable charity. The Hospital Saturday Fund has been largely augmented, and this increase may be in a great measure traced to the active encouragement which Sir David Radcliffe gave to it. As a souvenir of his mayoralty a presentation of the Mayoress' badge, containing a portrait of her Majesty, will be held in high esteem by the ladies whose lot it may be to succeed Lady Radcliffe in the position of Mayoress. With the different corporate officials the Mayor has always worked most amicably, and he has ever been ready to give his time and great practical knowledge to the promotion of any work which would advance the interests of the city. As a politician Sir David has always been an active and consistent member of the Conservative party. But during his term of office he has acted with an impartiality that has won for him the respect of men of all parties. In no sense has he allowed his personal or political opinions to interfere with the discharge of his duties as the chief magistrate. His remark was, 'I am Mayor of Liverpool, and as such will know no party,' and this policy he has invariably pursued."

Arms:—Gules a Bend engrailed Or, gutte de sang, between four roses, two and two, saltirewise, Argent, stalked, leaved and slipped proper. And for a crest on a wreath of the colours out of the battlements of a tower proper a Bull's head sable, armed and gorged with a collar gemel Or, in the mouth a Rose gules, stalked, leaved and slipped proper. Motto—"No thorn & no rose."

—o—

FRANCES PECKETT. RICHARDSON.—The late Mr. Swift, of Sheffield, a local antiquarian and genealogist, amongst other information relating to Christopher Richardson, the Puritan Rector of Kirkheaton, sent me the following derived from one of several documents which had been lent to him by some family (resident as I suppose at Sheffield,) and probably connected with Edward Prime, one of the "ejected" of Sheffield, and one of whose daughters became the second wife of the Rector of Kirkheaton.

"1 July, 1658." Release from Thomas Richardson, of Creeton (*now* Creating,) County Suffolk, to Christopher Richardson, of Kirkheaton, Clerk, and John Richardson of Sheriff Hutton, Husbandman, Executors of the last will and testament of Frances Peckett, late of Sheriff Hutton, widow, deceased.

I can find no trace of this will being proved either in London or York; as the will would probably give some particulars of the respective parties I shall feel much obliged if any person having possession of the document will kindly communicate with me.

I shall also be glad to hear from the family who lent a variety of family documents relating to Christopher Richardson to the late Mr. Swift, of Sheffield.

I notice that upon the confirmation of Christopher Richardson in the living of Kirkheaton, after the death of Richard Sykes, (who had been ejected by the parliament) by Thomas Wentworth, the patron, one of the witnesses to the document was John Peckett, probably Alderman Peckett, of York. I am also told that there was a Mr. Peckett of York, who was famous for his stained glass windows.

JOHN RICHARDSON, Ravensfell, Bromley, Kent.

JEFFREY RICHARDSON was born in *some* town in Yorkshire, England, about 1693; was a brewer; came to Boston in 1720. Will you put me on the right road to find this out. If it is the commencement of the road, I shall plod on, much pleased with what helps me along. GEO. H. RICHARDSON, NEWPORT, R.I.

BODGE.—In Marshall's Genealogical Notes pp. 5 and 252, I find mention of Wm. and Thomas Boge as of the parish of Medilthorpe in Yorkshire, and I am very anxious to know if any of the name still survive in Yorkshire. Henry Bodge and wife Elizabeth were living in Kittery, in the province of Maine, from 1673 to 1685. Henry was a shipwright.

I have been unable hitherto to connect this Henry, who is my ancestor in the seventh generation, with any in England; In fact I have never been able to find any reference to the name *Bodge* in any English book. The name was spelled by this Henry, and invariably by his descendants, Bodge.

Can any one give me any information regarding the name?

G. M. BODGE.

E. Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

[The name Bogue, we have met with in Yorkshire, but never Bodge. Is Boge a misprint for Boye in Dr. Marshall's Notes?

Capt. Wm. Turner (second query,) was probably one of the Turners of S.W. England, and no way related to Yorkshire.]

MANSSELL, OF LEEDS, &c.—Joseph Mansell, of Leeds, married Miss Cope or Cape, Bunhill Row; (*vide Gentleman's Mag.* 1770). How was he related to W. W. Mansell, who wrote in 1850 a '*History of Maunsell, Mansell, or Mansel?*'

Can anyone oblige me with particulars of the descent of either of these Mansells?

TUTA QUIA DIFFIDENS.

—o—
Hanson Pedigree.—*Continued from p. 91.*

In our copy of the Hanson Arms from the old parchment pedigree we gave the colouring of the cap of maintenance as *ermine*, whereas the grant by Norroy, King of Arms in 1658, and borne by the whole family since is *argent*, and *mantled gules, doubled argent*.

On page 91 we broke off with the Norwood Green branch, and for two or three generations up to Edward Hanson of Wyke, or John Hanson of Mixenden (b. 1647), mentioned in O. Heywood's *Northowram Register*, we require further researches to come to a decided statement as to whether the Joshua Hanson who married Grace Iles, widow, was son of one or the other. From this time all is clear. Edward, elder son of John, of Norwood Green (p. 91), is given in Mr. Joseph Hanson's pedigree, as father of Edward Hanson of Wyke and of John, of Mixenden, whose son Joshua was bap. Feb. 16, 1683. Whether he (or a Joshua son of Edward, of Wyke,) married Grace Iles, is disputed. The husband of Grace Iles is described as of Brackenfoot in Kirby Overblow, and Woodside in High Fernley. On the 13th of August, 1723, he married Grace Iles, widow, (p. 218, *Northowram Register*). She was probably Grace Mallory, of (East) Keswick, and mar. Iles, about 1713, as John Iles, born June 25th, 1714, is entered in the Hanson family bible.

Joshua and Grace Hanson had issue:—

Grace, b. 1724, at Brackenfoot; married twice, first husband, —Wright, issue two sons William and James. William mar. Elizabeth Hanson, his first cousin, and had two sons William and James Wright.

Samuel, b. 1726, Rachel, b. 1728, Fanny, b. 1731, mar. — Bentley, and Joseph, b. 1734.

Samuel, the eldest son of Joshua, died 1798, m. Ann Sharp, of Laurence Waltham, Berks, b. 1726, died 1774; issue (1) William b. 1749, d. 1750; (2) Ann, b. and d. 1750; (3) John, b. 1751, d. 1752; (4) SAMUEL, b. 1752; (5) James, b. 1753, d. s. p.; (6) Elizabeth Ann, b. 1755, d. 1760; (7) FRANCIS, b. 1756; (8) Edward, b. 1758, (father of James, b. 1791, d. 1877; Charlotte, b. 1793, d. 1879, Edward, b. 1795, d. 1879,) (9) Harriet, b. 1760, d. s. p., mar. Rev. — Butler, of Inkpen, Newbury; (10) Charlotte, b. 1761, mar. John Robbins; (11) Rachel, b. 1764,

d. 1765; and (12) John Micklem, b. 1767, father of Mary (mar. C. Grant,) Fanny (mar. Dr. Langmore, Finsbury Square, London,) Thomas and John.

Of the 4th and 7th children, we give pedigrees of their descendants.

SAMUEL, born 1752, mar. (1802) Ann, d. John Hundells, Cornhill; issue—Ann Butler, b. 1806, d. 1808, Sarah Ann, b. 1810, d. unmarried, 1861; Henry Edward, b. 1814, d. unmar. 1864; Samuel, b. 1804, d. at Zurich, 1882, mar. (1) in 1832, Mary C., dau. N.S. Machin, Esq., of Bishop Stortford, d. 1867; mar. (2) Margaret D'Aubney. The issue by the first wife are—Mary, b. 1833, d. 1859, having married the Rev. C. J. Bird, and leaving two children, Ashley and Oswald; Kate, b. 1834; *Bertha Hesketh*, b. 1837, d. 1854, bur. at Ashsted, Surrey; *Hesketh*, b. 1839, mar. Jane Anna, dau. coh. James Johnston, Esq., Hampstead Manor Hall, and has issue—Mary Beatrice, 1863, Wilfrid Julius, 1864, Anna Rosalind, 1866, Mary Machin, 1867, Gertrude Mary, 1869, Reginald John Edward, 1870, Mary Frances Anna, 1872, Oswald Hesketh, 1873, Herbert James, 1875; (Sir) *Reginald*, b. 1840, M.A., Trin. Coll. Camb., Alderman of Billingsgate, Sheriff, 1881-2, Knighted by the Queen on her visit to Epping Forest to declare it free to the public, the present Lord Mayor of London, mar. in 1866 Constance H. dau. coh. Charles Bentley Bingley, Esq., Stanhope Park, Middlesex, issue—Gerald Stanhope, 1867, Francis Stanhope, 1868, Maud Constance, 1870, Cyril Stanhope, 1871, d. 1871, Violet Mabel, 1878; *Oswald*, b. 1841, d. 1842; *Edith*, b. 1843, mar. W. B. Cheales, Esq.; and *Gertrude*, b. 1847.

FRANCIS, seventh child of Samuel and Ann Hanson, b. 1756, mar. Martha Peele, died 1810, after which he married again and settled in France. The children of Francis and Martha were—Ann, 1779, mar. John Austin, of Cowley, issue—Ann, 1806, d. 1876, Mary, 1807, mar. John Warne, John, mar.—Stevens, Martha mar.—Hance; *Samuel*, 1783, d. 1803; *Martha*, 1787, mar. Rev. Thomas Roy, Woburn, and their son, Rev. John Wriothlesley Russell Roy, died s.p. 1864; *Joshua Flesher*, 1782, d. 1847, mar. Nancy Swaine, issue—(1) Mary, b. 1813, mar. George Jeudwine, Linc. Inn, barrister, whose children are—Rev. George Wynne J., 1849, Vicar of Upton Gray, Hants; Mary; John Wynne J., Lincoln Inn, barrister; (2) Alfred, b. 1816, of Middle Temple, Comptroller of Legacy Duty Office, Somerset House, mar. Frances Harriot dau. Rev. John Clarke, Vicar of Clayhidon, Devon, (see Duntze, Burke's *Peerage*), d. 6 Jan., 1886; issue—Frances Duntze, 1849, mar. T. N. Laurence, Linc. Inn; Alfred William, b. 1850; Harriet Clarke, 1852, mar. Bernard s. Rev. John Gibson, Vicar of Ferneaux Pelham; John Clarke, 1854, LL.B., Cambridge; (3)

Theodosia, b. 1818; (4) Cyrus, b. 1819, married Mary Hare, but died s. p. 1877; (5) Stephen, b. 1825, Caius Coll., Cambridge, Rector of Weeting, Norfolk, mar. Catharine Harman, issue—Edward, B., 1858; John, d. 1884, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Rose; Arthur.

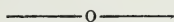
—o—

EDWARD HANSON, of Wyke, brother of John H., of Mixenden, was father of Joshua, (his *fourth* son,) one of the two Joshuas recorded as marrying Grace Iles. Edward's *eldest* son was John Hanson, of Wyke, bap. May 27, 1684, married Feb. 28, 1717, Sarah, dau. William Hanson, of Arthington and Osmundthorpe, by his wife, Grace. The issue of John and Sarah were—Grace, d. 1723; Edward, of Hackney, b. 1724, mar. his first cousin Sarah d. Edward Hanson, of Okenshaw; John, b. 1727; Wm. b. 1728, *see below*; Sarah, b. 1731, mar.—Nicklin, and their dau. Ann mar. Rev.—Cappe; Benjamin, b. 1734, *see postea*: Rachel, bap. 1737, mar.—Clarke, d. s.p. William, above, b. 1728, of Manchester, was buried at Sland, Pilkington, in 1798, having married (1) Elizabeth—, d. 1769, aged 32, and (2) Mary —, d. 1822, aged 72. The issue of the first wife were—Sarah, mar.—Kershaw, of Halifax, (and had Martha, Mary, William, Sarah, Joseph,) and (2) J. Denison, of Manchester, (and had one son, Edward Hanson Denison, of Sunbury); Joseph, b. about 1774, d. s.p. 1811. He resided at Strangeways Hall, Manchester, Col. of Manchester Volunteers. "The Weavers' Friend;" a portrait medal was struck in 1810 to his honour, 39,600 subscribers. (Howell's State Trials, xxxi.); Edward; Mary; Jane, mar.—Colquhoun, of Dumfries, issue, two sons, three daughters.

The issue of William H., of Manchester, by the second wife, —James, 1784, d. 1787; Elizabeth, 1787, d. 1787, and William, 1778, d. 1791.

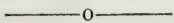
BENJAMIN, b. 1734, brother of William H. of Manchester, mar.—Laurence (d. 1810)? of Walthamstow, had issue, Mary, Sarah, Joseph, John, Edward, Benjamin, Joseph, Joseph, Elizabeth; two of these married, viz:—John and Benjamin. John was thrice married (1) to Mary Marriott, Northampton, (2) Mary Coney, (3) Mary Hudson in 1804. The first wife bore him—Eliza, b. 1793, d. 1824, mar. in 1822 the Rev. James Pinkerton who d. 1835, aged 44, and their daughter Elizabeth H. P., b. 1824, mar.—Redden; Mary, b. 1796, d. 1865, mar. in 1820 Wright Stuckberry, issue, Ann, 1821, Mary, 1824, d. 1825, Eliza, 1826, d. 1860, Thomas, 1830, d. 1857; John, b. 1798, d. s.p. 1823; a daughter, died at school. The second wife bore him a son Benjamin, d. at age of 21. The third wife had Sarah, b. 1805, mar. in 1830 John Mee, issue, Mary, John, Rachel, George; Rachel, b. 1807, mar. in 1830 Joseph Mee, had Hanson, Sarah, Ellen; George Lawrence, b. 1809, mar. Louisa Emberton Malin, son George emigrated to America; Jane, d. infancy.

Benjamin, before-named, son of Benjamin, was born in 1772, died, 1836, having married Elizabeth Davies, b. 1782, d. 1853, issue—(1) Benjamin, b. 1803, mar. in 1832, Lauretta, d. Charles Plater, (issue, Benjamin, b. 1833, d. s.p. 1863; Lauretta, b. 1835, mar. Fredk. Young; Vincent, b. 1838, of Adelaide, S.A.; Elizabeth, b. 1840, d. 1881; Richard Davies, b. 1842, d. 1843; Violetta, b. 1843.); (2) *Sir* Richard Davies H., b. 1805, Chief Justice of Australia, Knighted by the Queen, 1869, d. 1876, mar. in 1851, Annie Scanlon, (issue, Sarah Elizabeth, 1853, mar. in 1876 Eustace B. Grundy; Richard Davies, 1855; Alice Maud Amy, 1857; Ellen Caroline, 1859; Laurence William, 1863, d. 1875; Edith Annie, 1865.); (3) Elizabeth, b. 1807, d. 1858; (4) Joseph Lawrence, b. 1808, d. in Australia in 1870, twice married, leaving issue by his first wife, Ruth Lavington; (5) William, Civil Eng., b. 1810, mar. in Australia, 1847, Annie Colvin, issue, William Colvin H., and Marion, wife of Charles Tennant; (6) Edward died, 1872, mar. first, in 1841, Eliza Penn Nicholson, issue,—*Edward*, 1842, mar. 1871, Caroline Anne d. Rev. John Offord; *Sophia*, 1844, d. 1865; *Alfred Penn*, d. 1848; *Laurence Ford*, b. 1849, d. s.p. at Kimberley, S. Africa, 1882; *Ernest John*, b. 1853, d. 1877. The second wife, Catalina King, whose mother was a Chilian, bore to Edward H., senior, Catalina, 1866, Margarita, 1869, Kenneth Edward, 1871; (7) Sarah Mary, 1815, d. 1882; (8) Ellen, b. 1817, mar. in 1845 Thomas Sadler Reed, and has issue, Hanson, Risdon, and Walter; (9) Caroline, b. 1820, d. 1886, mar. in 1848 Robert Forman, d. 1886.



EDWARD HANSON'S *second* son was Joseph H., of Oxheys, Hipperholme, afterwards of High Fernley, the father of eight children:

1. Joseph, bap. 1720, killed, 1731, by a horse at Wadehouse, Shelf.
2. Edward, bap. 1722.
3. Susannah, bap. 1724, bur. 1742, at Northowram.
4. John, bap. 1726, bur. 1727, at Coley.
5. James, bap. 1728.
6. Joshua, bap. at High Fernley, Feb. 19, bur. at Coley, Ap. 23, following, 1730.
7. Samuel, bap. at High Fernley, July 12, 1732.
8. William, bap. 1734, buried 1735.



EDWARD HANSON'S *third* son was Edward H., of Okenshaw, Wyke, bap. July 26, 1690, mar. May 6, 1714, Martha d. Joshua Stansfield, of Horton, Esq., issue — *Edward*, b. 1714, Naval Officer, d. s.p. at sea; *Sarah*, b. 1718, mar. her cousin Edward H., of Hackney; *Joshua*, bap. Mch. 17, 1720, and *John*, the

second son, b. 1716, d. 1801, mar. Catherine Matthews, d. 1807, aged 88. Their portraits are in the possession of their great grandson Wm. Day H. The issue of John and Catherine were—Robert, 1744, Sarah, 1745, Elizabeth, 1748, mar. William Wright, her first cousin, Edward, d. inf., Robert, b. 1755, Sarah, b. 1757, mar. —Seymour, America, & John, b. 1752, d. 1841, mar. Mary, dau. Conrad Abben, (a Hanoverian,) b. 1752, d. 1837. He resided at Lower Mall, Hammersmith, J.P. for Middlesex, family tomb near Fulham Church Tower. The portraits of John and Mary Hanson are in the possession of their grandson Joseph H.

Of their family we must now treat.

A. George, Sarah, Ann, Elizabeth, Edward, and Thomas died in infancy.

B. Benjamin, b. 1781, d. 1845, mar. in 1812, Mary Brookes, b. 1791, d. 1866; issue—(1) Mary Ann, 1813, d. 1866; (2) Emma Elizabeth, 1814; (3) Ellen Louisa, 1816; (4) Conrad Abben, 1817, d. 1869, Civil Engineer, mar. in 1847, Louisa S. Batkin, and has issue (a) Charles Rastrick Hanson, C.E., born 1850, mar. at Columbo in 1883, Margaret, dau. of John Kyle, C.E., of Glasgow and Ceylon. (b) Julia Constance, b. 1852, married in 1870 Robert C. Hanrott. (c) Conrad Wild, 1853, mar. in 1881 Janet Lucy, dau. James Fraser. (d) Mabel Isabel 1855, mar. in 1875 Joseph William Wilson. (e) Mary Louisa, 1857, mar. in 1881 Sidney G. Marshall. (f) Annie Florence, 1859. (g) Harry Wallis, 1869.

(5) Henry, b. 1819, d. s.p. (6) Isabella, 1821, mar. Girton. (7) Lucy Jane, 1824. (8) Octavia Sophia, 1826, mar. — Johnson. (9) Juliana, 1828, mar. Edw. Alf. Cowper, C.E. (10) Joseph Decimus, 1832, of Oakdale Park, Turtle Mt., Manitoba; mar. in 1856 Henrietta Winefrede C. Scoles, and has issue John Rastrick, Charles Ignatius Lucien, Robert Stanley, George Augustus and three daughters.

C. John, mar. Sarah Hoby, who died in 1814, aged 31; issue, (1) John, 1804, d. 1809. (2) Sarah, 1807, d. 1875. (3) Charles, b. 1809, a doctor in America, whose son, Charles Elliot, H., of Aurora, Illinois, (born at Ontario,) married M. M. Wagner. (4) Emily, 1811, d. 1829. (5) Mary, 1813, married Rev. Alex. Wylie, Shanghai, he d. 6 Feb., 1887, whose daughter Mary was born in 1849.

D. Joseph, b. 1784, d. 1861, at Edinburgh, buried at Norwood, London, mar. in 1809, Margaret, only d. and h. of William Day, Esq., Hammersmith. She died at her son Joseph's, Rastrick House, Clapham, 1864. Their issue is—(1) Margaret Day, b. and d. 1810. (2) Margaret Day, b. 1812, married in 1834, Thomas son of William B. Gurney, Esq., Government Shorthand Writer, issue—John Howard, Margaret

Hanson, mar. Wm. Masterman, Edith Harriet, mar. John Dixon, M.D., and Arthur Frederick mar. Rhoda, dau. Admiral Broughton. (3) Louisa Abben, b. 1815. (4) Joseph, b. 1816, d. 1818. (5) Amelia, b. 1818, mar. Joseph Tritton, banker, issue—Joseph Herbert, 1844, mar. Lucy Jane, dau. of W. Abel Smith, Esq.; Charles Ernest, 1845, mar. Edith, dau. of Fredk. Green, Esq.; Annette Amelia, 1847, mar. Wm. Leatham, s. J. Gurney Barclay, Esq.; Jessie Margaret, 1857; Ethel Harriet, 1858, d. 1885. (6) Harriet, b. 1820, mar. Rev. Zachary Nash, Langley, Bucks., M.A., Camb. (7) William Day Hanson, b. 1822, of Bowden Derra, Launceston, J.P. for Cornwall, mar. in 1849, Margaret Mary only child of H. Hocken, Esq., issue—Margaret Mary, 1850, d. 1862, William Everard Henry, 1851, d. 1852, Annie Florence, 1852, William Hubert Henry, 1853, Solr., mar. Emma Louisa Frances, dau. Maj. Gen. Romer, R.A., Alice Isabel, 1854, Reginald Edward, 1856, Harriet Nash, 1857, d. 1863, Edgar Rastricke, 1858, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Ed. Arthur Trevilian, 1860, Rosalie Guendolen, 1861, Alfred, (M.R.C.S.) and Wilfred, 1862, the latter died same year, Wilfred Rastricke, 1865, Conrad Ernest, 1866, d. 1880. (8) Joseph Hanson, b. 1824, d. 1878, mar. in 1847 Catherine dau. Edward Baldock, Esq., issue—Kate Mary, 1849, Henry Rastrick, 1850, B.A., Eleanor, 1851, mar. Rev. Thos. Ll. Edwards, Beatrice, 1853, Clara, 1854, d. 1858, Ada Dorville, 1855, d. 1859, Norah, 1858, Eric Dorville, 1860, Adeline Harriet, 1862, and Robert Edward Vernon, 1866. (9) Anna Maria, b. 1827, mar. Rev. Wm. Pulsford, D.D., Glasgow.

E. Mary, b. 1786, mar. John Cooper, a son died in infancy.

F. Eliza, mar. Wm. Budden.

G. William, b. 1790, M.A., of Cambridge, Curate of St. George, Botolph Lane, married Eliza Wood, died 1880, s.p.

Edward Hanson's *fifth* son was Samuel, Minister at Ossett, married Feb. 1, 1727, Mrs. Mary Jepson, sister-in-law to the Rev. J. Dickenson. She had a daughter Mary, b. 1728, married — Taylor. (See "Nonconformist Register," ed. by J. Horsfall Turner.)

Edward Hanson's *sixth* son was James, of Woodside, Wyke, bap. Sep. 16, 1699, mar. Dec. 17, 1729, Ann, dau. John and Hannah Wood, of Bramley, and had issue—John, b. 1730, Mary and Judith, twins, 1732.

Edward Hanson's daughter was Sarah, who married, Jan. 3, 1717, John Williamson of Cleckheaton, and had a son and three daughters; she afterwards married Jonathan Vicars, of Halifax, Dec. 13, 1725.

Katherine (d)	Mary (e)	Martha	Ralph (f)	Hannah	Anne
=3rd Earl of	=W.	John,	=Martha	1736.-1792.	ob.s.p.
Aberdeen	Dawson	s.p.	Proctor	Elizth.	1808

Katherine of Thorp, Lofthouse, and East Ardsley,
 bap. at Halifax, 1774

⋈ Benj. Dealtry, J.P., Cambridge.

Catherine and Dinah, both died s.p. in 1879.

(a) John Hanson, bap. 1714, of High Holborn, London, merchant, died Aug. 24, 1770, will proved Aug. 29th. (His wife, dau. of Thos. Bland, of Halifax, died Dec. 6, 1762, aged 27, ob. s. p.) He leaves to John Hanson, his nephew, the family estates at Stanley and elsewhere, and appoints, as executors of his will, Mr. Robert Saltonstall, John Smyth, of Heath, and John Hanson, his nephew.

(b) Dorothy Sarah, d. 1767. Benjamin Hemsworth, her son, married a daughter of Thomas Hanson.

(c) John, bap. 1749, of Stanley, near Wakefield, and London, merchant. He married Penelope, dau. of Thos. Pingo, artist, in 1773, at St. Andrews, Holborn.

(d) Died at Rudding Park, Yorks, 1817, aged 85.

(e) Born 1734, d. 1785; issue—William Dawson, an officer in the army, ob. s. p., and Ralph, who left issue.

(f) Capt. Ralph (19th Regt. of Foot) bap. 1747, d. at Ripley, 1815, mar. (1) Martha, sister of the Countess of Effingham, the dau. of Medcalf Proctor, of Thorp-on-Hill. He mar. (2) Susannah, dau. John Hatfield, sister of John Hatfield-Kaye, the bro. in law of the last Earl of Strafford. She d. 1812, aged 69.

—o—

CLARKSONS OF BRADFORD.—At the time of the Rev. William Clarkson's death (1660) the papers of administration recite the names of three children only,—Sarah, Martha and Hannah, and it has been supposed they were the issue by his second wife, Frances Maud of Bierley.

I know that in some of the early printed records (e.g. Whitaker,) it is said that Elizabeth Sharp, his first wife, left no issue. I am inclined, however, to think that she had, at least, three children, Robert, Mary and Esther, and the following are my reasons for thinking so:—

Extract from Heywood's Diaries, Vol. I, p. 294. Jan. 6, 1672-3.

"I went to the funeral of Ester Clarkson to Bradford,—her father was minister of Addle."

Extract from letter to William Clarkson of New York, from Mr. Edward Hailstone, dated Horton Hall, Bradford, May 20, 1856.

"In a sort of scrap book, the Rev. Thomas Sharp speaks of certain legacies given by his father (John Sharp*), mentioning the names of Mary and Esther Clarkson, and a legacy of £24 15s. 0d. to Robert Clarkson—and in a memo. "of trees in unkle D. Clarkson's wood at Idle, taken Jan. 21, 1675." I have also a copy of a deed from Robert C., citizen and draper of London, to Stansfield.

Unless we assume that the Rev. William Clarkson had a son Robert, then Robert of Chelsea, London, had an *only* nephew, Robert, a son of the Rev. David Clarkson of London,—but this Robert could not have been more than 25, when his uncle Robert died in 1695-6, an age almost too immature to have the care of a large property. If the Rev. William Clarkson had a son Robert, he must have been, at least, 45, when his uncle Robert died in London.

Again,—the widow of the Rev. David Clarkson instituted a suit (1706) against Robert, the Executor of his uncle Robert's will. It is more reasonable to think that the widow would engage in legal proceedings against her nephew than against her son.

Of the three names referred to above, Robert, Mary and Esther, I assume Mary to be the same person whose name occurs in the pedigree of the Stansfields, printed in James' History of Bradford, at the end of the 2 Vol., p. xxii. Mary called two of her children Robert and David, probably after her two uncles in London. These names do not occur among the generations of the Stansfields.

I am also of the opinion that Robert Clarkson, of Chelsea, London, was Lord of the Manor of Idle, and that his nephew, Robert Clarkson, his executor, sold the Manorial Rights to Sir Walter Calverley in 1714 (after his uncle's death,) for £700. My reasons are as follows: In Sir Walter Calverley's Memo. Book, in the British Museum, is this note—

"1714—When Mr. Thompson went away I desired him to see if he could prevail with Mr. Clarkson, who was Lord of the Mannour of Idle, to give me lieve to inclose some part of the comon for the use of the Chapell at Idle. Sometime after he writ me word he had been with him and he told him that he was bargaining with his cozen, Robert Stansfield for it. There was to be a proviso that if his father did not approve, it was to

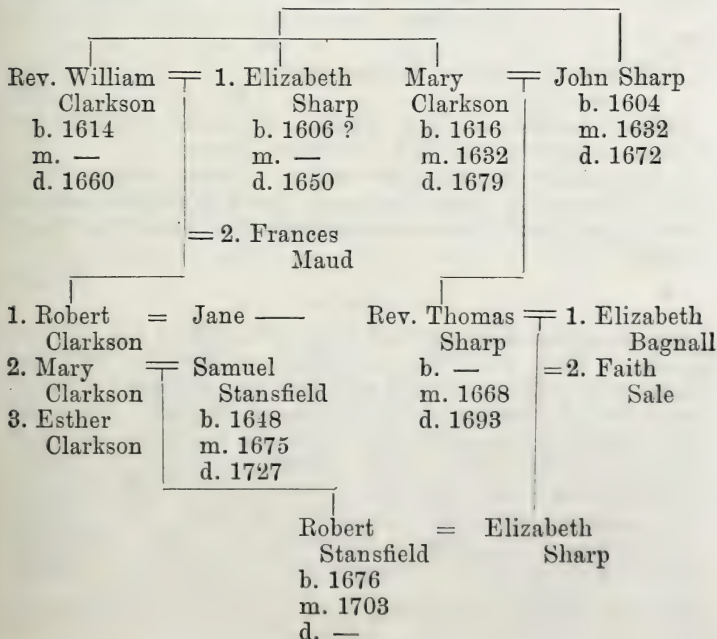
* John Sharp married Mary, a sister of the Rev. William Clarkson and thus would have been the uncle of Robert, Mary and Esther. The Robert Clarkson, Citizen and Draper of London, was also an Alderman of that city and was a brother of the Rev. William Clarkson. He left a large property—his personal estate alone was estimated at £30,000 or £40,000. He made his nephew, Robert Clarkson, his Executor.

be void. He writ to his uncle Clarkson to let him know that his father would not stand to the bargain, etc. Sir Walter Calverley then purchased the Manorial Rights for £700. So the writing was signed by Mr. Robert Clarkson and his wife, Mrs. Jane Clarkson, on the 11th Day of January, 1714. Mr. Stansfield was concerned at the missing of it, he offered his uncle £100 more to break the bargain."

Notes of Fines, Co. York, Hilary, 1, Geo. I. No. 186.

"Walter Calverley, Bart., plaintiff; Robert Clarkson and Jane, his wife, defendants, of the Manor of Idle, also of 3 messuages, 2 cottages, 2 tofts, 1 fulling mill, 3 barns, 3 gardens, 3 orchards, 5 acr. land, 2 acr. meadow, 3 acr. pasture, 2 acr. wood, 20 acr. moor, and £25 rent, in Idle, Thorpe, Wrose and Windell alias Windhill. Robert and Jane grant and warrant for selves and heirs of Robert and receive £700 for the concession."

If, as I have assumed above, Robert, the Executor of his uncle Robert, of Chelsea, London, was the son of the Rev. William Clarkson of Addle, you will notice by the annexed pedigree, that said Robert could have been the uncle as well as the cousin (by marriage) of Robert Stansfield.



Robert Clarkson b. 1617 m. — d. 1695-6	=	Hannah (now the wife) "my sister Elizabeth Taylor." R. C's. will.	Sir Ralph Knight a.d.c to Gen. Monk
<p>"Of little Chelsea, in the parish of Kensington, in the Co. of Middlesex, Esq." Alderman of London. Lord of Manor of Idle.</p> <p>1. Samewel } buried at Crayford, Clarkson } Kent, Apl. 29, 1653.</p> <p>2. Samwell } See R. C's. will. Clarkson }</p> <p>3. Margaret = Benjamin Clarkson Dryden.</p>			
4. Mary Clarkson	=	John Knight b. 1648 m. — d. 1695 of Langold, Yorkshire.	Hester = John Clarkson, Knight Esq., of Kirton, son of William* Clarkson and Eliza Williamson

Hannah Knight = Thomas Stones
m. 1708

Robert Clarkson, of Little Chelsea, about the year 1666 was in trade in London with Saml. Howard, Mercer.

I have lately discovered the will of Robert, brother of the Revs. William and David Clarkson. He was an Alderman of London, and I am inclined to think also the Lord of the Manor of Idle.

N. Y.

—o—

BOWER.—John Keresforth of Keresforth, mar. a dau. of — Bosoile. Their son John married — Barker; their son Robert married — Warde, and had two children—Gabriel, and Grace, the wife of Robert Bower of Barnsley, whose son Robert Bower, of Barnsley, died 1659, the father of Nathaniel (aged 18 in 1665,) and Joshua. Cawthorne Registers give:—William s. Robt. B., bap. 1678. Nathaniel Bower (father's name omitted) bap. 1678. John s. Robt., bap. 1704. George s. Robt., bap. 1707. John s. Nathaniel, bap. 1714. Nathaniel s. Nathaniel, bap. 1717. Jonas Bower's children bap. 1748-61.

* Probably the same William whose tombstone is in the Church at Kirton, Notts. ("Clarksons of New York," Vol. I., 14.)

John s. Nathaniel, bap. 1755. Jonas s. Nath., bap. 1763. William s. Nath., bap. July 20, 1766. Francis s. Jonas, bap. 1767. John s. Nath., bap. 1776. The last John was father of John Bower, d. s. p., and Elizabeth.

The same names occur frequently in Bradford Registers; can you connect the line with Dugdale's record, as given above.

J.D.H.

—o—

SQUIRE.—Drake's *Eboracum*, p. 342, records the inscription on the monument of Robert Squire, in St. Michael Belfrays, York. He was M.P. with William Thompson for Scarborough, 1705, and he rebuilt the treasurer's house at Cathedral Close, York. His arms are given as Impaling 1. Sa. Three swans' necks arg. for Squire. 2. Arg. on a chevron inter 3 heads erased sa. 3 mullets or. *Bower*. An escutcheon of pretence of the second. He was the fifth son of William Squire, and was born at Uskelf Manor in 1648. In the "Life of Marmaduke Rawdon," p. 17, a Marmaduke Squire, the son of a Yorkshire gentleman, was sent to the Canary Islands to be Mr. Rawdon's assistant, and the editor adds "he was probably a member of the gentilitial family of Squire then seated at Ulleskelf."

Any particulars relative to the family of Squire, settled at Ulleskelf about 1687, will be gratefully received by J. T. Squire, 33, Birdhurst Road, Wandsworth, S.W.

[The Editor has reason to think, see *Ilkley Ancient and Modern*, that the Swires are the same family. See Pedigree of Swire in Whitaker's *Craven*.]

—o—

GUILD and GULE.—Any information in regard to these families in England will be appreciated. Charles Burleigh, Secty. the Genealogical Society, Portland, Maine, U.S.A.

[Not known in Yorkshire. Gill is an old Yorkshire name. Ed.]

—o—

SHEPARD, PIERSON, BOYCE.—I. Margaret Stouterville m. Rev. Thomas Shepard or Shepherd, of Cambridge, Mass., and I am anxious to gather information relating to Shepards in general. Then, too, I am inclined to think that II. Rev. Abraham Pierson, father of the first rector of Yale College, was b. in the vicinity of Bradford, as notes in my possession of extracts from Bradford Parish Registers, contain the name of Abraham Pearson three times. I suppose the spelling does not signify. These Pearsons were of Thornton, Bradford and Wibsey, 1605-1611. Rev. Abraham Pierson must have been b. about 1613. He was, I think, a Grad. of Cambridge. III. Rev. Peter Prudden, of Milford, Conn., U.S.A., m. Joanna

Boyce,* who was one of four coh's of property at Edgton, Co. York. They came over about 1640. I write these items hoping that they may fall into the hands of some one interested in them enough to give further information. It is becoming more and more desirable to establish clearly the pedigrees of our English ancestors, as family history among Americans is rapidly gaining a pre-eminent position among the better classes.

E. N. SHEPPARD.

[Pearsons are numerous in Bradford and Halifax Registers. Around Whitby are families who retain the older spelling Pierson.]

—o—

WARD.—Among the graves in one of the churchyards of the parish of Wandsworth in the county of Surrey, known variously as "Mount Nod," or "The Huguenots' Cemetery," or "The French Churchyard," is a vault with the following inscription:

TOP.—Armorial bearings: Party per pale; dexter a cross flory, for WARD; sinister, two fesses, with three escallops in chief, for ERRINGTON. Crest: An antelope's head erased.

SOUTH SIDE.—In the vault under this stone are deposited | the Remains of Errington | second son of Geo. Ward, Esq., | of this Parish, by Mary his wife | daughter of John Errington of Preston | in the County [of] Northumberland, Gentm., | who died ye 26th day of Nov., 1769, Aged 8 years. |

EAST END.—Here lyeth the Body of | Hannah, Daughter of Wm. Ward of London, | Merchant, by Margaret his | wife daughter of John Luiskill of Whitby | in the County of York, Gentm. | She died ye 28th day of May, 1777, | Aged 19 years.

WEST END.—Here lyeth the Body of | Mary, wife of George Ward, | Esq., who Departed this Life | the 4th day of October, 1780, | Aged 51 years. |

NORTH SIDE.—Here lyeth the Body of | George Ward,† Esq., of this Parish | Eldest son of Robert Ward of Whitby | in the County of York, Merchant, | who departed this life the 7th day of Sept., 1777. | Aged 49 years.

* Extract from Mrs. Joanna [Boyce] Prudden's will, probated at New-Haven, Conn., U.S.A., 1681.

"Mrs. Joanna Bishop sometimes Prudden, late of Milford, now of Stamford in the Colony of Connecticut," &c., &c. [She m. 3rd, Rev. John Bishop of Stamford.] . . . "and concerning the revenue that I shall dye possessed of in old England comonly called by the name of Edgton, Kerbye moreside and Southfields, now in my behalf, one that Mr. John Dickson looks after, it forming my share and proportion of which revenue or annuity is ten pounds by the year," &c.

† On the 23rd Sept., 1777, letters of admon. concerning the goods of George Ward issued from the Prerogative Court of Canterbury to Mary Ward, widow and relict of the deceased.

Also his sister Elizh. Wilson, wife of | Francis Wilson, Esq., of Vauxhall, who | who (sic) departed this Life June the 10th, 1805 [? 1806] | Aged 79 years. |

The whole of the gravestones in this burial ground have been copied and are printed in the 1st Volume of the Proceedings of the Huguenot Society of London, with notes of the wills and administrations extracted from the P.C.C. at Somerset House, by Mr. J. T. Squire.

[As space will allow we hope to give a large collection of notes on the Wards of Givendale, Otley, Bradford, &c.—Ed.]

—o—

BOWES.—I shall be very much obliged if you, or any of your numerous correspondents, could assist me to discover the link that is missing in the pedigree showing descent from Richard Bowes mentioned on page 99 of *Yorkshire Genealogist* as the purchaser of Babthorpe, also mentioned in Burton's *Monasticon* and Langdale's *Topographical Dictionary*. The above Richard was son of Martin, 2nd son of Sir Martin Bowes, Lord Mayor of London 1546, and from him I can trace a pedigree to one John Bowes of Cowick, 1702, who married Frances, dau. of Nath. Topham, of Duffield, Gent. This John had a son John, born 1698, and daus. Jane and Frances; here I stop. I have however a written statement of Mrs. Frances Browne of Selby, who was a daughter of Richard Bowes, my great, great, grandfather, that her grandfather's name was understood to be John, that he or his father owned Babthorpe, Bowthorpe, Hagthorpe, and other property in Hemingborough, in Howdenshire. That he had 3 sons, viz.—1st, John who lived at Selby, known as Captain Bowes, who had a son John; 2nd, Richard of Darlington, Mrs. Brown's father (see Foster's *Yorkshire Pedigrees*, Hutchinson's and Surtee's *Durham*, Longstaffe's *Darlington*, Burke's *Royal Descents*, Burke's *Extinct and Dormant Peerages*, &c.); and 3rd, Thomas, Coroner at Selby, where he died and was buried 1777. I am very desirous of making out who Richard's (of Darlington,) father was, and cannot help thinking that John of Cowick is the man. Richard of Darlington was born about 1710.

E.

BODGE.—The surname Bodger is not unknown in the East Riding, and is probably derived from Lincolnshire. In Cornwall, Boger and Bodgener are surnames (Charnock's "Patronymica Cornu-Britannica.")

C. S. WAKE.

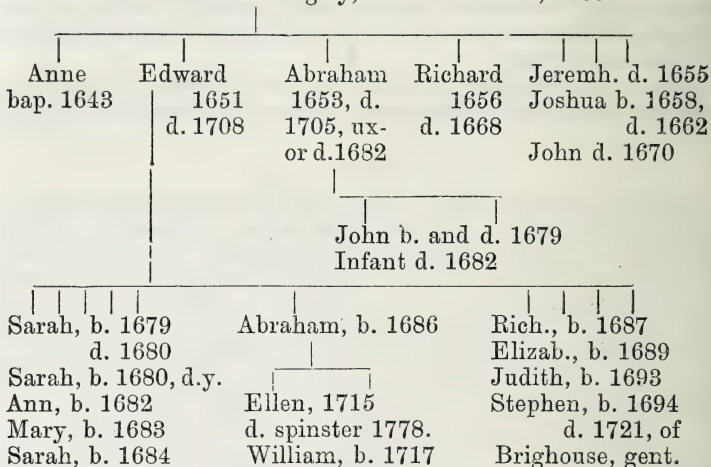
The name referred to in my "Miscellanea Marescalliana" is no doubt Bog, a by no means uncommon surname.

GEORGE W. MARSHALL.

LANGLEY.—At Hipperholme, near Halifax, there has been a family of this name for three centuries. A few times in the

early line, and frequently during the present century the name appears as Longley. The Langleys of Hipperholme nearly always have Mr. before their name in the Registers, and were considerable property owners.

Mr. Richard Langley, bur. at Halifax, 1683.



Ambrose Longley, of Hipperholme, was father of John (1623), and Grace (1625). John buried a daughter Sarah in 1657, aged one year, and his wife in 1658.

Lightcliffe Register gives Matthew Longley's burial in 1741, Sarah Longley's excommunication in 1722, and Sarah Longley's burial in 1760.

Elizabeth Langley, widow, was buried in 1727 at Halifax. The names of Mr. Richard, Mr. Abraham, Mr. Edward Langley are of constant recurrence in the township books.

Hartshead Register gives: 1643, Nov. 28, buried—a soldier that died at John Langley's.

Joseph Langley, Card-maker, of Brighouse, 1784, and his family are all registered at Hartshead. Ed.

Further Notes on Yorkshire Langleys will oblige.—A.F.L.

—o—

SPOFFORTH.—In the IV. Vol. of *Testamenta Eboracensia*, published by the Surtees Society in 1871, and edited by the learned Canon Raine, I lately came across (at page 26) the Will of John Carre of York. It is dated A.D. 1487, and one of the numerous bequests is as follows—

“Also I bewit to the Abbot of Seynt Marie Abbay, a payr of
“Spectacles of sylver and gylted, and a bonet that was
“sumtyme the Bisshoppis of Hertforth.”

The note to this bequest is as follows : (p. 29.)

“Thomas Spofforth, Bishop of Hereford, resigned his See in 1448, and began *prebendinare* in S. Mary’s Abbey, York, on Augt. 5, 1456. Adm. *recolendæ memoriæ Tho: Episc Hereford inter septa mon B. M. Ebor. dum vixit prebendinantis, et ibidem decendentio*,” was granted to John Shalford, monk of that house (Reg. test. 11, 334a).

The Bishop was probably a native of the Yorkshire village which bears his surname. Among the Robin Hood ballads is one that relates to the outlaw robbing the Bishop of Hereford. It is quite possible that our Bishop fell into the clutches of the Barnsdale rover and lost his money, unde nomen et carmen. It was not every day that a Bishop of Hereford found his way into Yorkshire. The Lines of the ballad are—

“Some will talk of Robin Hood

And some of Barons bold;

But I’ll tell you how he served the Bishop of Hereford

When he robb’d him of his gold.”

Canon Raine being asked for an explanation as to the anachronism apparent between the supposed time during which Robin Hood performed his exploit, viz: (temp. John, & Richard the Lion-hearted) replies as follows—

“Robin Hood must not be treated as an historical personage, with a date assigned to him. The Ballads seem to be of the 15th and 16th centuries, and a robbery of Bishop Spofforth might easily be incorporated in them. They are, no doubt, by various writers, and of various dates.”

Can any of your correspondents or contributors throw further light on the subject?

In the Surtees Society’s publication, 1871, of the Register of the Guild of Corpus Christi, p. 19, appears the following entry:

“Decimo anno (1417-1418).

Agn. Spoforth	} sorores abbatis.”
Matil. Spoforth	

Have you any means of ascertaining what became of these two sisters of the Abbot?

In Davies’ Municipal Records of York (Appendix,) is an interesting mention of Abbot Thos. Spofforth and his munificence to the Corpus Christi Guild (pp. 248-9, 254n, 260), yet he exceeded this in building the palace during his episcopacy at Hereford, and in erecting the splendid window in Ludlow Church.

S.

—o—

BARRACLOUGH.—Mr. Thomas Barraclough, of 8, King Street, Manchester, has issued a circular inviting any person interested in this old Yorkshire name, (appearing as Baroclag’ in 1379, Beryclife, Barrecliff, and all forms of Barrowcluff,) to send him materials for a family history. Remember that every little

helps, and if you can write the addresses of any of the name on a post card, and send it to him, great assistance may result. We have about 200 extracts from Halifax Registers for him.

ED.

MIDGLEY.—It is stated in the Appendix to Thoresby's History of Leeds that Mr. Joseph Midgley of Leeds, clothier, who died in 1759, made a charitable bequest amounting, after the death of his widow in 1794, to £800. I shall be glad if any correspondent can state whether he was related to Robert Midgley of Leeds, Surgeon, who was one of the feoffees of the Parish Church in 1715, and if so shew the connection.

CONSTABLE.—There was a Monumental Inscription in the Leeds Parish Church to the Memory of Everingham Constable, of Leeds, Gent., who was a son of Marmaduke Constable, of Kexby, and died 6 Jan., 1691. I am desirous of ascertaining whether he was married, and if so, whether he left any descendants.

J. RUSBY, F. R. HIST. SOC.

18, Oppidans Road, Regents Park, N.W.

—o—

OLD YORKSHIRE M.P.'s.—The following additions to Mr. Taylor's interesting Biographical List may be worth inserting.

ABBOT, SIR MAURICE, Hull, 1620, 1625, 1627-8. He also represented London in 1626. Was an Alderman of London. Lord Mayor in 1638. Knighted by Charles I. at Whitehall, 12 April, 1625.

ABEL, RICHARD, Richmond, 1719-22. Sat also for Aylesbury in Bucks, 1722-27. Was of East Claydon, Bucks, of which manor his ancestors were lords for several generations till sold by William Abel, his father.

AMYS, THOMAS, Thirsk, 1563. The reference to the Harl. Soc. Vol. 13, p. 19, though to a family of this name does not give this member. I have some doubt if the name should not read Thomas "Eyms," who was M.P. for Thirsk from 1555-57.

ANSON, GEORGE, Hedon, 1744-47. The celebrated Admiral, created Lord Anson 1747, died 1762.

ASHILL, THOMAS, Knaresborough, 1557. Should be Thomas "Colshill."

ASHLEY, FRANCIS, Scarborough, 1555. Should be Francis "Ashlaby." I know nothing of him.

ASHLEY, THOMAS, Boroughbridge, 1563. Should be "John" Ashley. He was M.P. for Cricklade in Wilts, 1558-9, but I am not sure of his identity.

BACON, NICHOLAS, Beverley, 1563. He was eldest son of Lord Keeper Sir Nicholas Bacon, and sat for Suffolk 1572-83. Created a Baronet in 1611.

BAKER, WILLIAM, Aldborough, 1777-78. Was of Bayfordbury, Herts, and afterwards M.P. for that County in several Parliaments. (Vide Burke's *Landed Gentry*.)

BANKS, RICHARD, Knaresborough, 1572. Probably 'Richard Banke' of Quixley, who married Elizabeth, dau. of Gilbert. (Vide Foster's *Visitations*.)

BEAUCLERK, HON. AUBREY, Aldborough, 1768-74. Only son of Vere, 1st Baron Vere of Harworth. Succeeded his father as 2nd Baron in 1781, and his cousin as 5th Duke of St. Albans in 1787. Died 1802. W. D. PINK.

—o—

FROBISHER.—Can the line of the Frobisher family be traced after the death of Sir Martin (d. 1594)? His nephew, Martin Frobisher died before him; another nephew, Capt. Peter Frobisher, was his heir. Did Peter die without issue? and through which of Sir Martin's male relatives has the line come down to us?

Do the registers or real estate transfers of "Normantown" or "Finningley" give information as to how long time the Frobishers remained in Yorkshire? or whether the estates descended from Capt. Peter to others of his line?

Are the registers in such condition as to permit of examination? and if printed in full, in what publication may they be found?

Box 2725, Boston, Mass.

JOHN RITCHIE, JR.

—o—

OLD YORKSHIRE M.P.'s.

BY THE REV. R. V. TAYLOR, B.A., (*continued*).

For a portrait of Mr. C. H. Anderson, Q.C., (see the last No. p. 99), formerly of Burneston, near Bedale, Yorks., and M.P. for Elgin and Nairn, see the *Graphic* for Oct. 23, 1886.

APPLEYARD, SIR MATTHEW, M.P. for Hedon, and Military Commander, 1660, &c. See an original portrait of him in Hedon Town Hall.

For a portrait of Mr. John Austin, M.P. for the Osgoldcross division in the West Riding, and the son of the late Mr. J. Austin, of Skelton Hall, York; (born at Kippax in 1823, and was educated there, and at Owens College, Manchester;) see the *Graphic* for Sept. 25, 1886.

BEAUMONT, THOS. WENTWORTH, Wakefield and Northumberland, 1818-20. Mr. Thos. Wentworth Beaumont (1792-1848), was the eldest son of Thos. Rich. Beaumont, of The Oaks, of Darton, and Bretton Hall, Yorkshire, and of Hexham Abbey, Northumberland; Colonel in the Army, and Knight in six Parliaments for the County of Northumberland. Mr. Beaumont

succeeded to the representation of Northumberland on the retirement of his father in 1818, and was chosen again in 1820, without opposition, but lost his election in 1826. This defeat was attended with circumstances which led to a duel with the Earl of Durham, then Mr. Lambton. He sat for Stafford in 1830, but on the retirement of the Hon. Mr. Liddell, he was restored to the representation of Northumberland, for which county he continued to sit till 1837, when he retired, and died in 1848. See also the "Gent. Mag.," the "Annual Register," Vol. 91; Stephen's "Dict. of Biog.," Vol. IV; and Ward's "Men of this Reign," 1885, &c.

BECKETT (DENISON), ERNEST WM., of Kirkstall Grange, near Leeds, M.P. for the Whitby Division, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, is the eldest son of Mr. Wm. Beckett (Denison), M.P. for the Bassetlaw Division of Nottinghamshire, and of Nun Appleton, Bolton Percy, by the Hon. Helen, third daughter of the 2nd Earl of Feversham. He was born Nov. 25th, 1856; educated at Eton and Cambridge; married Oct. 4th, 1883, Lucy Tracy, only child of Wm. P. Lee, Esq., of New York. He is a Conservative, and a partner in the firm of Messrs. Beckett & Co., Bankers, of Leeds, &c. A large portrait of him was recently given in the *Yorkshire Post*, and a small one in the *Graphic* for Jan. 2nd, 1886, &c.

BECKETT (DENISON), WILLIAM, of Nun Appleton, Bolton Percy, Yorkshire, M.P. for the Bassetlaw Division of Nottinghamshire, is the second surviving son of the late Sir Edward Beckett-Denison, M.P., 4th Bart., of Grimthorpe, Yorkshire (who had resumed on inheriting the baronetcy the name of Beckett), by Maria, daughter of William Beverley, Esq., of Beverley. He was born at Doncaster in 1826; educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge; and married in 1855, the Hon. Helen Duncombe, third daughter of the 2nd Earl of Feversham. He is a banker, head of the firm of Beckett & Co., of York, Leeds, and various towns in Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire, and President of the Country Bankers' Association. He is also a Magistrate and Deputy Lieutenant for the West Riding of Yorkshire. He is a Conservative, and sat for East Retford from 1876 to 1880. His London residence is 138, Piccadilly, W. A small portrait of him was given in the *Graphic* for Jan. 23rd, 1886.

BEECROFT, GEO. SKIRROW, late M.P. for the borough of Leeds, died in London, March 18th, 1869, aged 59. Mr. G. S. Beecroft was first returned to Parliament in June, 1857, and he retained his seat until the dissolution in 1868, when he resigned. Mr. Beecroft was a Conservative in politics, but he was highly esteemed by all parties in the borough. He was born at Outwood House, Horsforth, near Leeds, November 16th, 1809; was the eldest son of the late Mr. George Beecroft, of Kirkstall,

also near Leeds, and of Mary, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Andus, of Selby. He married, first, in 1835, his first cousin, Septima Garland, daughter of the late Thos. Butler, of Kirkstall Forge. She died in 1837, having had two daughters, one died in infancy, and the second died in 1868. He married, as his second wife, in 1842, Mary Isabella, only daughter of Mr. George Beaumont, J.P., of Halifax, by whom he had issue: Geo. Andus Beaumont, born in 1844, who died in 1873, and Mary Alice, who died in her infancy. Mr. G. S. Beecroft was for many years the chief proprietor of the well known Kirkstall Forge, which his father had successfully carried on for many years. He was elected without opposition for three successive periods, viz., in 1850, 1853, and 1856, as a Town Councillor for Headingley Ward. At the general election in March, 1857, Mr. Beecroft was the chairman of the committee of the late Mr. Robert Hall, and on the death of Mr. Hall, a few months after his election, Mr. Beecroft was himself selected as a candidate by the Conservative party. He had for his opponent Mr. Remington Mills, who had been defeated at the preceding general election. The contest proved a very severe one, Mr. Beecroft having been returned by a majority of only six votes. The numbers were—Beecroft, 2070; Mills, 2064. At the general election in April, 1859, Mr. Beecroft was again returned, beating Mr. W. E. Forster, of Burley-in-Wharfedale. The numbers at the poll on that occasion were—Baines, 2343; Beecroft, 2302; Forster, 2280. At the general election in July, 1865, he was placed at the head of the poll; the result being as follows—Beecroft, 3223; Baines, 3045; Amberley, 2902. During the eleven years and a half which Mr. Beecroft represented the borough he gave himself up thoroughly to the interests of his constituents. In the Assize question, the Amendment of the Bankruptcy Law, the establishment of Inland Bonding Warehouses, and in all matters affecting the commercial interests of the borough he worked incessantly; and a more attentive representative, one who underwent more personal labour to accomplish whatever was for the benefit of his constituents, never perhaps sat in the House of Commons, he being at all times accessible to the humblest of them. He was sincerely attached to the Church of England, but accorded the utmost freedom to all other denominations. He was a Magistrate and Deputy Lieutenant for the West Riding, &c. A portrait of Mr. Beecroft was given in the *Illustrated London News*, for Feb. 19th, 1859; and also in "Old Yorkshire," Vol. 2, p. 192, &c.

BEESTON, HUGH, was M.P. for Knaresborough, in 1597. For the pedigree and coat-of-arms of the Beestons, see Thoresby's "Ducatus Leodiensis," p. 205; also the Appendix to Burke's "Landed Gentry"; Foster's "Yorkshire Visitations," p. 322; and Collyer's and Turner's "Hist. of Ilkley," p. 219, &c.

BEISLEY, REGINALD, was M.P. for Knaresborough, in 1553. See also Beseley and Beyseley.

BESELEY, REGINALD, was M.P. for Scarborough, 1547-53; ? and again in 1554, and also Recorder. He was elected M.P. for Thirsk in 1553, and 1554, and M.P. for York in 1555.

BESELEY, EDWARD, was elected M.P. for Pontefract in 1557, and also for Scarborough, in the same year.

BEYSELEY, EDWARD, was M.P. for Ripon in 1553. There is the will of John Beseley, 1493, in the "Test. Ebor.", and for the pedigree of the Besley family, see Foster's "Visitations of Yorkshire," p. 218, &c. Brief biographical sketches of the above are desired.

BELASYSE, T. E. W., was M.P. for (Knaresborough) in 1805. See under Bellasis, &c. The family of Belasyse, or Bellasis, of Henknowle in the county of Durham, and of Newburgh Park, Yorkshire, has given many representatives to the borough of Thirsk. Few families, if any, of our British nobles can "Boast a longer line, where time through heroes and through beauties steers," than that of the great house of Bellasyse. They deduce a genealogy from Belasius, who commanded a division of the army of William the Conqueror at the battle of Hastings. He had issue, Rowland, who married Elgiva, dau. and heiress of Ralph de Belasyse of Belasyse, and who in right of his wife assumed the name of Rowland Belasius Belasyse.* His great grandson was Sir Rowland Belasyse, who attained "his spurs" so gallantly at the battle of Lewes 48th Henry III. For further particulars of the pedigree of this family see Foster's "Visitations of Yorkshire," p. 231; Foster's "Yorkshire Pedigrees"; Graves's "Hist. of Cleveland," p. 57; Hutchinson's "Hist. of Durham," Vol. II. pp. 574-5; and Surtees' "Durham," Vol. I., p. 203, &c.

BELL, RALPH, M.P. for Thirsk, 1710-13-15-17. He was the son of Robert Bell, of the Hall, Thirsk, who purchased the Manor of Thirsk from the Earl of Derby, and died in August, 1711. He was married at the Minster, York, in March, 1697. In 1717 he was appointed by the government one of the "Customers" of the port of Hull; and was buried November 3rd, 1735; leaving two sons and two daughters—1, Ralph, born in October, 1720; 2, Peter, born in January, 1726; 3, Elizabeth, born in May, 1736; and 4, Mary. Elizabeth was married to Peter Consitt, Esq., of Brawith, and was mother of the late Marcop and Peter Consitt, Esqs. Mary married Robert Livesey, Esq., of Livesey Park, Lancashire. Ralph Bell succeeded his father as Lord of the Manor of Thirsk, and married Anne, daughter and coheiress of Edward Conyers, Esq., by whom he had two sons and a daughter—1, John, his eldest son and heir;

* We would like to see an original deed proving this.—Ed.

2, Robert, of Kildale (who assumed the name and arms of Livesey, in addition to those of Bell), born April 1st, 1768; married in 1794, Jane, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Cleaver, of Malton, and had issue, Marianne, married to Edmund Turton, Esq., of Upsall; 3, Marianne, who married, Dec. 3, 1798, the Rev. Henry Gale, M.A. John Bell, Esq., the eldest son of the above Ralph, was the next owner of the Manor of Thirsk. He was born Oct. 3, 1764, and married in 1800, Frances Brady, daughter of the Hon. Wm. Barnett; and had issue—1, John (the next M.P.), who succeeded his father; 2, Frances, married Sept. 2, 1823, to the Rev. Wm. Maclean, and had issue, Frederick, &c., of whom hereafter; 3, Jane, who married (1) in Sept., 1833, Captain Baynton, of the 12th Lancers; and (2) Major Sanders, of the Austrian service, who died in Jan., 1883, aged 83. By his death the estate now comes into the full possession of Mr. Reginald Bell, of the Hall, Thirsk. See also Burke's "Landed Gentry," &c.

BELL, JOHN, M.P. for Thirsk, 1841-47-51. He was the eldest surviving son of the above John Bell, of the Hall, Thirsk, was born Aug. 11th, 1809, and in 1841 he was elected M.P. for the borough of Thirsk. He stood on Liberal principles, and was a steady supporter of Lord Melbourne's administration, and a constant advocate for general education, liberty of conscience, the press, and general reform; although opposed to vote by ballot and the repeal of the Corn Laws. He continued the popular representative of the borough until the time of his death, March 5, 1851, aged 41. Dying without issue, he was succeeded in his estates by his nephew, Frederick, son of his sister Frances, who assumed the name of Bell only, in lieu of that of Maclean. He was born in Dec., 1840, and was a Captain in the North York Rifles, but retired; and also Lord of the Manor of Thirsk, Chairman of the Board of Guardians of the Thirsk Poor Law Union, a Magistrate and Deputy-lieutenant of the North Riding of the County of York. See also Grainge's "Vale of Mowbray," p. 73; the *Gent. Mag.* for 1851, Vol. 2, p. 556; Paver's "York Pedigrees," p. 10; and Foster's "Visitations of Yorkshire," p. 495, &c.

BELLASIS, SIR HENRY, was elected M.P. for Thirsk in 1586, 1601 and 1614. He was the son of Sir William and resided at Newburgh Park, nr. Easingwold, and was High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1603, and received the honour of knighthood from King James I. at York, on his Majesty's journey to London, April 17th, 1603. He was created a Baronet on the first institution of the order, June 29th, 1611. His wife was Ursula, daughter of Sir Thomas Fairfax of Denton. He erected his tomb in his life-time in York Minster, with the effigies of himself and his lady, his son and two daughters. On his decease,

he was succeeded by his son, the following Sir Thos. Bellasis, or Bellasyse, M.P. Henry B. was also elected M.P. for Aldborough in 1597; and Henry Bellasis, jun., was elected M.P. for York 1628-40; and for Thirsk in 1640.

BELLASIS, ROBERT, was elected M.P. for Thirsk in 1588, and again 1592-97. For their pedigree, &c., see Foster's "Visitations of Yorkshire," p. 231-3; Graves's "Hist. of Cleveland," p. 57; Hutchinson's "Hist. of Durham," Vol. 2, pp. 574-5; Surtees's "Durham," Vol. 1, p. 203, &c.

BELLASIS, SIR THOS., was elected M.P. for Thirsk in 1597, 1620, 1623-28. He was the son of Sir Henry, and was born in 1551. He was created Lord Fauconberg, and Baron of Yarm, 3rd Charles I., May 25, 1627; and afterwards in 1642, Viscount Fauconberg, of Henknowle. He zealously supported the cause of Charles I., and was present at the siege of York, and battle of Marston Moor; after the ruin of the royal cause by that signal defeat, he fled to the continent along with the Earl of Newcastle and others. He died in 1652 and was buried at Coxwold. In the church are several monuments of the Bellasyses and Fauconbergs; one (dated 1603) is an extraordinary structure, built up like a pyramid, and full of pillars, with capitals, cornices, and rows of shields, &c. Another Bellasyse was Chaplain to Henry VIII. Henry Bellasis, jun., son of this Sir Thos. Bellasyse, Lord Fauconberg, of Yarm, was M.P. for Yorkshire in the Long Parliament, but joined the King at Oxford. He was a not very distant connection of the Fairfax family. To Sir Henry Bellasis there is a handsome monument in York Minster, of Corinthian architecture, decorated with coats-of-arms and three small figures in the attitude of prayer. In the upper part, beneath arches, are figures of the Knight and his lady, who was a daughter of the famous Sir Thomas Fairfax. See also Granger's "Biog. History of England," Vol. 3, pp. 143, 213, 218; and Vol. 4, p. 174; Col. Chester's "Westminster Abbey Registers," pp. 199, 239, 290, 338; and "Yorkshire Anecdotes," p. 167, &c.

BELLASIS, SIR JOHN, was elected M.P. for Thirsk in 1620 and 1640. The Hon. John Bellasyse, or Bellasis, second son of Thomas, first Viscount Fauconberg, having distinguished himself as one of the Commanders of the royal army during the civil wars, was elevated to the peerage, 20th Charles I. At the commencement of the rebellion, he arrayed two regiments of cavalry, and four regiments of infantry under the royal banner. He was appointed by the King to be Governor of York, and on the 11th of May, 1644, he lay in the town of Selby with a force of two thousand men, where he was attacked by the Parliamentarians under Sir Thos. Fairfax, when his force was defeated and himself taken prisoner. He had command both

at the battles of Newbury and Naseby, as well as at the sieges of Reading and Bristol. He was promoted to the rank of Lieut.-Colonel, and appointed Commander of the forces in Lincolnshire, Notts, Derbyshire, and the County of Rutland; and immediately afterwards Governor of Newark, which he defended against the English and Scottish armies, until commanded to surrender by the King. His Majesty then appointed him to the Command of the Royal body-guard of Horse. In all these arduous services General Belasyse distinguished himself by courage and conduct; he was frequently wounded, and thrice imprisoned in the Tower of London. At the Restoration his lordship was made Lord-Lieutenant of the East Riding of the County of York, Governor of Hull, General of his Majesty's Forces in Africa, and Governor of Tangier, and also Captain of the King's Guard of Gentlemen pensioners. In the reign of James II., Lord Belasyse was made First Lord of the Treasury, and died in 1689. There is a portrait of him by Vandyck, engraved by R. White, &c. At Newburgh Park, now the seat of Sir George Wombwell, are many portraits bearing the names of Bellasyse and Fauconberg. See also "Yorkshire Anecdotes," p. 31; and Morrell's "Hist. of Selby," p. 159, &c.

BENNET, WM., was elected M.P. for Ripon in 1592.

BENNET, JOHN, was elected M.P. for Ripon in 1597, and 1603; and Sir John Bennet, LL.D., was M.P. for York in 1601.

BENNET, SIR JOHN, (d. 1627), M.P. for Ripon and York, (Ecclesiastic and Civilian,) eldest son of Thos. Bennet, of Wallingford, Berks, was educated at Christ Church, Oxford, and appointed junior proctor of the University, April 21, 1585. He took the degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Laws by accumulation, July 6, 1589, and was appointed prebendary of Langtoft in the Ch. of York, March 6, 1590-1. About this time he became Vicar-General in spirituals to the Archbp. of York, for whom, if we may judge from the inscription on a small monument which he placed in York Cathedral, upon the death of the Archbishop (John Piers), in 1594, he felt sincere respect. The monument is still to be seen, though not in its original place, having been removed in 1723 to make way for another tomb. In April, 1599, he was made a member of the Council of the North, being then Chancellor of the Diocese, and in the same year was included in a commission to enforce the Act of Uniformity, and other statutes relating to religious questions, within the province of York. In 1597 he had been returned to Parliament as member for Ripon. In the next Parliament (1601), he represented the city of York, and in 1603 was again returned for Ripon. He does not appear to have played any active part in the House of Commons. In Stow's 'Annals,' we read that he made an 'eloquent oration' to King James

during his passage through York, April 15, 1602. The following year (July 23), the King knighted him at Whitehall shortly before his Coronation. About this date he was appointed Judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. Not long after this he became Chancellor to Queen Anne, and M.P. for the University of Oxford. His first wife, Anne, dau. of Chris. Weekes of Salisbury, died in York on Feb. 3, 1601, leaving six children, four sons and two daughters. She was buried in York Cathedral, her husband placing there a modest tablet dedicated to her memory. On June 15, 1620, his eldest son, John, who was born at York, and was the father of Henry, the first Lord Arlington, received the honour of knighthood. His second son, Sir Thos. Bennet, LL.D. and lawyer, was also born at York, Dec. 5, 1592, and died in June, 1670. See Corte's "Sketches of the Lives of Eminent English Civilians," p. 76; and Stephen's "Dict. of Biography," Vol. IV., &c. See also Drake's "Hist. of York," pp. 357, 369, &c.; Wood's "Hist. of Oxford"; and Stephen's "Biog. Dict.," &c.

BENSON, HENRY, was elected M.P. for Knaresbro' in 1625, 1628, and 1640-41.

BENSON, ROBT., was M.P. for Aldboro' in 1673; and ROBT. BENSON, jun., was elected M.P. for York in 1705, 1707, 1710; and was afterwards created a peer.

BINGLEY, RIGHT HON. Robert Benson, lord, of Wrenthorpe, nr. Wakefield, and Bramham Park, nr. Tadcaster, was the son of Robert Benson, of Red Hall, nr. Wakefield, a clever, keen, ambitious, and not over scrupulous attorney, and Clerk of the Assizes in the Northern Circuit; who went to London and obtained a situation under Sir Thos. Osborne, the Lord Treasurer. In 1673 he was elected M.P. for Aldborough, co. York, defeating five other candidates, one of whom was Sir John Reresby, Bart., of Thribergh, who speaks rather slightly of him in his "Memoirs and Travels." He married Dorothy, daughter of Tobias Jenkins, of Grimston, co. York, who remarried Sir Henry Belasyse, and died in July, 1696. He left his son, the above Robert, £3000 per annum in land, and £120,000 in cash. His son was raised to the peerage in July, 1713, having previously been Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1711-13, and afterwards Ambassador to the Court of Madrid. He was the builder of the house at Bramham Park, where Queen Anne visited him, and presented him with her portrait, which may still be seen there. He was also the builder of Bingley or Harcourt House, Cavendish Square, London, now the residence of the Duke of Portland. He married the Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Heneage Finch, 1st Earl of Aylesford, and had issue an only daughter, Harriet, who married George Lane Fox; and dying without male issue, the title became

extinct, but was afterwards renewed. Lady Bingley died in March, 1757, aged 78. Lord Bingley's possessions included the lordship of Bingley and Gawthorpe Hall, the manor house purchased by his father from the Curren family, about the middle of the 17th century. He died April 9th, 1731, aged 55 or 63, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, leaving his daughter estates bringing in £7000 per annum, and £100,000 sterling in cash. He was formerly M.P. for York, from 1705 to 1713. There is an original portrait of him, large size, full, to right, in possession of the Lord Mayor and Corporation of York, at the Guildhall, which was at the Leeds Exhibition in 1868. See "Leeds Worthies," p. 173; Hailstone's "Yorkshire Portraits," No. 131; and Col. Chester's "Westminster Abbey Registers," pp. 331, 390, 413, &c.

BENTLEY, JEREMIAH, was M.P. for Halifax, 1654-6 :

BENTON, THOMAS, was M.P. for Scarbro' in 1450 :

BENYON, RICHARD, was M.P. for Pontefract in 1802: of whom brief sketches are wanted.

BERESFORD, LORD MARCUS, was M.P. for Northallerton in 1824; and the Right Hon. John Beresford, M.P., of Bedale, was the second son of Sir Marcus (lord) Beresford, the first Earl of Tyrone, and brother of the first Marquis of Waterford. He was a barrister-at-law, born in 1737, and became a Privy Councillor and Commissioner of the Irish Revenue, 1770-1805. He married and left issue—1, Marcus Beresford, born in 1764, who married in 1791 Frances Arabella, daughter of Joseph, first Earl of Milltown, and died in 1797, leaving issue by her (who died in May, 1840) the Right Hon. Wm. Beresford, M.P., late Secretary at War, &c. For a portrait and sketch of him see the *Illustrated London News* for April 3rd, 1852, &c. 2, George de la Poer Beresford, Bishop of Kilmore and Armagh, born in 1765, who married and left issue—Marcus Gervais Beresford, D.D., Bishop of Kilmore, Elphin and Ardagh, born in 1801, &c. The next brother to the Right Hon. John B. was William Beresford, in holy orders, who died Archbishop of Tuam, and was created Baron Decies. The Earl of Tyrone died in 1763, and was succeeded by his eldest son, George de la Poer, as second Earl, who was born in 1735; married, and had issue—1, Henry de la Poer, his successor; 2, John George, D.D., Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland, born in 1773; 3, George Thomas, a Lieutenant-General and Privy Councillor, born in 1781, &c. Lord Tyrone was created Marquess of Waterford in 1789, and died in 1800; he was succeeded by his eldest son, Henry de la Poer, as second Marquess, who was born in 1772, and died in July, 1826; when he was succeeded by his eldest son, Henry de la Poer Beresford, as third Marquess, who was born in 1811, and died in 1866; when he

was succeeded by John Henry de la Poer Beresford, as fourth Marquess of Waterford, who was born in 1844, &c. See Ingle-dew's "Hist. of Northallerton," pp. 139-40; and also the "Peerages and Baronetages," &c.

BERESFORD, ADMIRAL SIR JOHN P., K.C.B., and M.P. for Northallerton, from 1826 to 1832, a distinguished Admiral of the white, was the natural son of George, first Marquess of Waterford, and brother of the celebrated General, Wm. Can, Viscount Beresford; was born in 1769, and was created a Baronet, May 21, 1824; and died at Bedale, Oct. 2, 1844, aged 75, to whom there is a neat tablet in Bedale Church; and also to his second wife, Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Peirse, Esq., who died in 1824; and also to Miss Mary Ann Peirse, who was succeeded in the property by her nephew, Henry Wm. de la Poer Beresford Peirse, Esq., (son of the above Admiral), of Bedale and Hutton Bonville, co. York, who was born Sept. 27th, 1820; married March 2nd, 1848, Henrietta Ann Theodosia, only daughter of the late Hon. and Rev. Thos. Monson, rector of Bedale; and had issue, the present Sir Henry Monson de la Poer Beresford-Peirse, Bart., of the Hall, Bedale, who was born in 1850; succeeded as third Baronet in 1873; married in the same year Lady Adelaide Mary Lucy, daughter of the third Earl of Bandon; is a J.P. and D.L. for the North Riding. Heir, his son, Henry Bernard de la Poer, born in 1875, &c. The Admiral's second son, by his second wife, was the Rev. John George Beresford, M.A., rector of Bedale, who was born in 1821; married in 1846 the Hon. Caroline Amelia, youngest daughter of Lord Denman, and has issue, &c. The rectory of Bedale is worth £2000 a year, and is in the patronage of the above Sir H. M. de P. Beresford-Peirse, Bart. See Whellan's "North Riding of Yorkshire," Vol. 2, pp. 103, 108; Walford's "County Families"; the *Gent. Mag.* for 1844, Vol. 2, p. 646; the "Peerages and Baronetages," &c.; and also Ward's "Men of this Reign," 1885; Ralfe's "Naval Biography," IV. 97; and Stephen's "Biog. Dict.," Vol. IV., &c.

BERGH, JOHN DE, was M.P. for Scarbro' in 1327.

BERKELEY, GEORGE, was elected M.P. for Hedon, in 1734 and 1744.

BESELEY, EDW., was elected M.P. for Pontefract in 1557; and also for Scarbro'. And EDWARD BEYSELEY, was M.P. for Ripon in 1553. See page 186-7 postea.

BESELEY, REGINALD, was M.P. for Scarboro,' 1547-54; and was also Recorder. He was also M.P. for Thirsk, in 1553-55; and M.P. for York, in 1555. See also before under Beisley, Reginald, who was M.P. for Knaresbro' in 1553. For the Besley family, see Foster's "Visitations of Yorkshire," p. 218.

BEST, THOMAS, was M.P. for Ripon in 1620; see Foster's "Yorkshire Pedigrees," and Burke's "Landed Gentry," &c. Of whom a brief sketch is wanted.

BETHEL, or BETHELL, HUGH, was M.P. for Yorkshire in 1654 and 1656.

BETHELL, HENRY, or HUGH, was M.P. for Knaresbro' in 1660; and SIR HUGH BETHELL was M.P. for Hedon in 1660-61.

Sir Walter Bethell, Knt., of Alne, Yorkshire, who died in 1622, and was buried at Alne on the 2nd of March, was succeeded by Sir Hugh Bethell, Knt., of Ellerton, who died in Jan. 1662; having married Frances, daughter of Wm. Frankland, of Thirkleby, and was buried at St. Michael-le-Belfrey's, in York, Aug. 26, 1673. Slingsby Bethell, M.P. for Knaresboro', 1658, and Sheriff of London, 1680, was one of his brothers; and married Mary Burrell, of Huntingdonshire. He was baptized at Alne, Feb. 27, 1667. Another brother was the Rev. Wm. Bethell, D.D., rector of Kirkby Overblow, who died March 25, 1685, and was buried at Kirkby, nr. Wetherby; having married Bridget, dau. of Sir John Bouchier, and died Sept. 12, 1662. He had eleven children by his marriage; and was succeeded by his eldest son, Wm. Bethell, born at Kirkby Overblow, Sept. 3, 1647; married at St. Martins, Coney St., Oct. 25, 1688, and died March 31, 1699; having married Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Rooke; and was succeeded by Hugh Bethell, Esq., born Sept. 4, 1689, and died Feb. 4, 1747, &c. See "Leeds Churches," p. 431, &c.

BETHELL, SIR HUGH, Knt., M.P. for Knaresborough, in 1660, was the son of Hugh Bethell, Esq., of Rise, in Holderness, who died in 1658. He was High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1652; was Knighted Dec. 29, 1658; aged 49 in the year 1665; died Oct. 3, 1679; and was buried at Rise; having married Mary, dau. of Thomas Michelburne, of Calton. She married, secondly, Christopher Hildyard, and was buried at St. John's, Beverley; and was succeeded by her eldest son, Hugh Bethell, Esq., of Rise, aged 13, in 1665; died Sept. 7, 1677; having married Margaret, dau. of Sir John Dawney, Knt., of Cowick. The arms of the Bethells are—argent, a chevron, sable, between three boars' heads, erased close, sable. For their pedigree and other particulars, see Dugdale's "Visitation of Yorkshire," 1665, pp. 132, 155; Thoresby's "Duc. Leod.," p. 103; Oliver's "Hist. of Beverley," p. 533; Poulson's "Hist. of Holderness," Vol. 1, pp. 408, 542; Foster's "Yorkshire Visitations," p. 241; Foster's "Yorkshire Pedigrees," and Burke's "Landed Gentry," &c.

BETHEL, SLINGSBY, a parsimonious Yorkshire man, and M.P. for Knaresborough, in 1658, was one of the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex in 1680. Being an Independent, and consequently

a Republican, he was one of the most zealous and active of that party who were for excluding the Duke of York from the crown. He understood trade, and seems to have been well acquainted with those maxims by which an estate is *saved* as well as *gotten*. After riches poured in upon him, his economy was much the same as it was before. Parsimony was so habitual to him, that he knew not how to relax into generosity upon proper occasions; and he was censured for being too frugal in his entertainments when he was Sheriff of London:

“Chaste were his cellars, and his Shrieval board
The grossness of a city feast abhorr’d;
His cooks, with long disuse, their trade forgot,
Cool was his kitchen, tho’ his brains were hot.”

He was the author of a book, entitled, “The Interest of the Princes and States of Europe,” 8vo, London, 1681 and 1694. At the end is a narrative of the most material debates and passages in the Parliament which sat in the Protectorate of Richard Cromwell. This was first printed by itself in 1659. He was also author of “The Present Interest of England Stated,” 4to, London, 1671; “Observations on a Letter written by the D. of B.”; and “The World’s Mistake in Oliver Cromwell.” He was one of Pope’s friends, and was the son of Sir Walter Bethel, of Alne, in Yorkshire, by Mary, his wife, sister to the Sir Henry Slingsby who was beheaded June 8th, 1658. Slingsby Bethel was baptised at Alne, Feb. 27th, 1687, and was the brother of Sir Hugh Bethel, and the Rev. Wm. Bethel, rector of Kirkby Overblow, nr. Wetherby, &c. See Poulson’s “Holderness,” I. 316; and Stephen’s “Biog. Dict.,” Vol. IV., &c. There is an engraved portrait of him, whole length, by Sherwin, in a livery gown, with gold chain; and another was published by W. Richardson, in 1800, &c.

BETHELL, SIR HUGH, was M.P. for Hedon in 1678, 1695 and 1698. Hugh Bethell was M.P. for Pontefract in 1715; and another for Beverley in 1768.

BETHELL, HUGH, M.P. for Beverley, 1768; and High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1761; was the son of Hugh Bethell, Esq., of Rise, who was High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1734, and died March 25, 1752, aged 61. The above Hugh Bethell died at the Bell Inn, at Edmonton, May 8, 1772, in his 45th year, unmarried; and was succeeded by his brother, Wm. Bethell, Esq., of Rise, who married Charlotte, dau. of Ralph Pennyman, Esq., and brother of Sir Wm. Pennyman, Bart. For an engraving of their seat, Rise Hall, near Hull, &c., see Poulson’s “Holderness,” p. 416, &c.

BETHELL, RICHARD, was elected M.P. for Yorkshire in 1830, and for the East Riding, 1832-41. He was born May 10, 1772, and was formerly Fellow of King’s College, Cambridge, where

he proceeded B.A. in 1795. Under the will of his relative, Wm. Bethell, Esq., who died in July, 1799, he acquired Rise, with considerable estates in Holderness and other parts of Yorkshire. He was High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1822, and was one of the four members returned for this county in 1830; his colleagues being Viscount Morpeth, afterwards Earl of Carlisle, who died a few weeks before him; Mr. afterwards Lord Brougham; and the Hon. Wm. Duncombe, afterwards Lord Feversham. From 1832 to 1841, Mr. Bethell represented the East Riding of Yorkshire in the Conservative interest; and on one occasion, when there was a contest, he was placed at the head of the poll. When he retired into private life, Lord Hotham succeeded him in the representation of the Riding. Mr. Bethell died at Rise, near Hull, Dec. 25, 1864, aged 92; and was succeeded by his nephew, Wm. F. Bethell, Esq., son of his deceased brother, the late Rev. George Bethell, formerly of King's College, Cambridge, and rector of Worplesdon, near Guildford. Another brother, the Right Rev. Christopher Bethell, D.D., Bishop of Bangor, from 1830 to 1859, was also a Fellow of King's College. Mr. Bethell was for many years Chairman of the East Riding Quarter Sessions; and his acute legal knowledge, business-like habits, and courteous demeanour, secured for him universal respect and admiration. The Bethell family have resided at Rise and held estates there from the time of James I. Rise Church was rebuilt in 1845, at a cost, it is supposed, of about £2000, by Richard Bethell, Esq., and is now a neat structure, with a tower. It contains several monuments to the Bethell family. See also the *Gent. Mag.* for March, 1865, &c. The following is an anecdote or *bon mot* of Mr. Bethell and his lost suit. Mr. Bethell, a learned counsellor, as celebrated for his wit as for his practice, was once robbed of a suit of clothes in rather an extraordinary manner. Meeting, on the day after, a brother barrister in the Hall of the Four Courts, the latter began to condole with him on his misfortune, mingling some expressions of surprise at the singularity of the affair. "It is extraordinary indeed, my dear friend," replied Bethell, "for without vanity, I may say it is the first *suit* I ever lost." The above Mr. Bethell would probably be related to the Bethell family of Rise, near Hull; if not the one above-mentioned. They who recollect the late Mr. Richard Bethell, of Rise, are aware of the very high esteem in which he was held. On his retirement as member for the East Riding, his portrait, painted by Partridge, was presented to him by his constituency, as he was ever foremost in promoting objects of a useful and charitable nature. See also Burke's "Landed Gentry," and Walford's "County Families," &c.

BETHELL, GEORGE RICHARD, of Rise Park, Hull, M.P. for the Holderness Division of the East Riding of Yorkshire, is the 2nd

son of the late Mr. Wm. F. Bethell, by his wife, Elizabeth Beckett Bethell. He was born at Rise, in Holderness, on March 23rd, 1849; and educated at private schools at Laleham and Gosport. He entered the navy as Cadet in June, 1862, and served on the Pacific Station as Cadet and Midshipman in H.M.S. Columbine and Sutlej; in 1863 and 1867 he was in the Channel as Midshipman on H.M.S. Gladiator, and in the Mediterranean as Midshipman on H.M.S. Rapid. He was in the Gulf of Suez serving as Sub-lieutenant in H.M.S. Newport and Shearwater. He was promoted to Lieutenant in Sept., 1872, and made an exploring voyage in H.M.S. Challenger in 1872-76, and in H.M.S. Lion, and Warrior, in 1877 and 1878. Commander Bethell was in the Straits of Magellan Survey in H.M.S. Alert in 1878-80; was in the Royal Naval Colleges in 1880-82; and on H.M.S. Mindam, Flag-ship of Channel Squadron, 1882-84. He was promoted to the rank of Commander in June, 1884, and served under Sir Chas. Warren in the recent expedition to South Africa. He is a Conservative and holds the Khedive's bronze Star and the Egyptian Medal. A large portrait of him was recently given in the *Yorkshire Post* and a small one in the *Graphic* for Jan. 9, 1886, and in "Yorkshire Notes and Queries."

BEVERLEY, JOHN DE, was M.P. for Whitby in 1337. For the Beverley family, see Dugdale's "Visitation of Yorkshire," published by the Surtees Society, Vol. 36, p. 35; Foster's "Yorkshire Visitations," p. 496; and Burke's "Landed Gentry," &c.

BEYNE, JOHN, was M.P. for York in 1554.

BEYSELEY, EDW., was M.P. for Ripon in 1553; see before under Beisley and Beseley. R. V. T.

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OLD YORKSHIRE M.P's., (p. 173.)

HUGH BEESTON, M.P. for Knaresborough in 1597. Sat also for Bodmin, 1588-9; West Looe, 1592-3; Winchilsea, 1601; Stafford, 1604, until decease. He was not one of the Yorkshire Beestons, but was connected with the Cheshire family of the same name, being younger brother of Sir George Beeston, of Beeston, Cheshire, M.P. for that County in 1588-9. He was buried at Banbury, Cheshire, 25th May, 1608.

REGINALD BEISLEY or BESELEY, M.P. for Knaresborough, 1553; and for Scarborough from 1547 to 1555. There can be no doubt but that these were one and the same. He was probably a brother of Christopher Beseley, of York, named in "Foster's Visitations." As he held the public office of Recorder of Scarborough, it should not be difficult to learn more about him.

EDWARD BESELEY, BEYSELEY, M.P. for Ripon, 1553, and for Scarborough, 1557, the same person. He was son of Christopher Beseley, of Skelton, and son-in-law of the above-named Reginald, whose daughter Agnes he seems to have married as his first wife about 1564. He subscribed the Visitation of 1584, having then, living, by two wives, no less than nine children.

W. D. PINK.

Leigh, Lancashire.

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BENSON.—Died at Whitby, December 9th, 1886, in his 72nd year, Alfred Robson Benson, M.R.C.S., who for many years held an appointment in the Hudson Bay Company's service at Fort York, Hudson Bay and Vancouver Fort, Columbia River, Vancouver Island. Whilst at Vancouver Fort, Dr. Benson was intimate with the late General Grant, then a Captain in the U. S. Army. He frequently made journeys into the interior amongst the Indians, with whom he had much influence. About twenty years ago, Mr. Benson returned to England, and took up his abode in his native town, where he was known as an authority upon local and genealogical history, being himself a member of one of the oldest families in Whitby. His portly figure and his friendly greeting will be missed by many, and as much as any by the children, in whom he had always a kindly and affectionate interest.

R. T. GASKIN.

DR. JOHN ASH.—The father of Mr. Ash was a Wesleyan Minister, the Rev. William Ash, who was born at Castleton, near Whitby, where his ancestors had resided for several generations; a Memoir of him may be found in the Methodist Magazine for April, 1869, and a portrait of him in vol. 76. Mr. Ash, junr., was well known to the writer, and practised for some years as a surgeon at Coxwold, near Easingwold, he left Coxwold on receiving the appointment of surgeon to the Surrey County Asylum, at Wandsworth. Not caring for the appointment after discharging the duties for some two or three years, he left it for British Columbia; he was a man of considerable ability, and very much esteemed in this neighbourhood, where he was well known.

J. R., E.

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BLANDS.—I have lately purchased at the Hartley Sale a book on the Family of Bland, and in it is a Pedigree of the Blands of Halifax, and as I have never seen it before I thought that perhaps you might not know of it.

BLANDS OF HALIFAX.

Thomas Bland of Halifax, born in 1669, ob. in 1757.		Anna = m. 30 Marriner ob. 24 Aug. 1756. Oct. 1757, of White- ob. in cross street, 1800. London.		1. = Thomas Bland = 2. Mary, born of Halifax; born in March, 1711, d. at Sowerby, 9 May, 1796. æt. 86.	
Michael Bland = Patience Jeffereys of London, ob. 18 May, 1772. 25 Aug. 1757.					
Margaret = John Bland, Thomas Bland = Sarah Samuel, Susanna. Bland. of Lombard of Norwich. Gurney, street, bn. 27 Banker. May, 1755.		Thomas Bland, of Mary = Wm. Bates London, mar. of Halifax, an Engraver, in Wool- ob. in 1777. Dec. comber. 1778		daughter born in Sep. 1779. Thomas Bland Bates.	
Michael Bland, Esq., = Sophia Maltby, of London; born of Norwich. 18 Aug. 1776.		Sarah b. Anna Maria Francis Laurence Priscilla Ed. b. b. 17 Feb. b. 24 May, b. 2 Feb. 16 Mch. 1810. 1812. 1814. 1816.			
Thomas b. 20 Sophia b. 25 George Ed. b. Dec., 1802, ob. May, 1804, b. 1 Dec. 2 Dec. 8 Aug., 1825. ob. Dec. 1818. 1805. 1807. 1807.					

Arms.—Quarterly argent and or, on a bend, sable, three Pheons of the second. Crest,—On a wreath of the colours, out of a crown vallary, or, a Lion's head proper, charged with a bend sable thereon, three Pheons as in the Arms. Motto, Potior Origine Virtus. College of Arms Grants, vol. xxxv.

There is a long account of the family, and the book is dedicated to them. John Hanson married Elizabeth Bland, dau. of Thomas Bland of Halifax, and died and is buried in Halifax Church; also John Hanson to whom there is a tablet. Elizabeth Hanson née Bland d. 1762, Dec. 6th, aged 27, so that she must have been born in 1735.

CLAPHAM OF FEIZOR.

Thos. Clapham = Isabella d. of —, bur. 1622.

Richard Clapham of Feizor, b. 1598. =

Anthony Clapham of Feizor, vix 1636-7.	= Grace d. of — she md. 2nd — Green.	Francis bap. 4 Feb. 1626, vix 1662.	Robert bap. 1620, bu. 1625 7 April, at Giggleswick.
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Richard Clapham of Feizor, bap., mar. 1684, at Giggleswick.	= Isabella d. of Thos. Armi- stead of Feizor vix. 1679.	Robert Clapham of Feizor vix 1703.	Thos. Clapham vix 1690.
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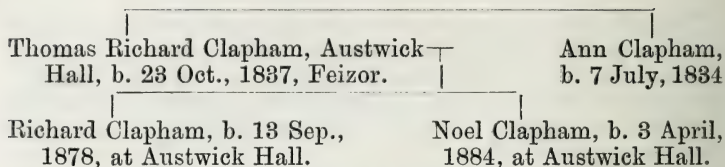
Thomas Clapham of Feizor, bap. Mar. 5, 1684, at Giggleswicke.	= Isabell bap. 9 July, 1685, at Giggleswick.	Richard bap. 19 Mar., 1692, at Giggleswick.	John, bap. 24 Jan., 1696, at Giggleswick
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Thomas, bap. 20 Jan., 1714,
at Giggleswick.

Richard Clapham of Feizor, bap. 1 Ap., 1716, at Giggleswick, d. 19 Jan., 1779, will dated 17 Dec., 1779, proved 5 Mar., 1779.	= Ann, d. of — vix Dec., 1779.
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Thomas Clapham of Feizor b. 1746, d. 30 June, 1818, at 72.	= Catherine d. of — Rawsthorne, b. 1752.	William Clapham (of Whitby, M.D.) bap. 21 June, 1750, at Giggles- wick, d. unmarried 1785, at Whitby.
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Richard Clapham of Feizor, Austwick Hall, b. 1 April, 1791 m. 22 Mar. 1833, d. 20 Oct., 1856, bur. at Clapham.	= Isabella d. of Richd. and Ann Hanson of Woodhouse Austwick d. 1 Nov., 1837, bur. at Clapham.	Henry Clapham b. 1796, d. 7 June, 1814, at Feizor, bur. at Clapham.
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JOHNSON FAMILY, of Ripon.—A copy of the 'Nuremberg Chronicle,' 1493, now in the Reference Department of the Manchester Free Public Libraries, has inscriptions on several pages relating to the Johnson family of Ripon. The first of these is curious, as calling C. Johnson "Alderman" at a date when, according to Gent, the governing body were called "elders." The inscriptions are as follows:—

On the title page:

"Gulielm' Johnson', possessor est huius
Libri. Filli' Christoferi Johnsoni de Ripon
Aldermann. Scriptu Mense Junei xvij^o.
Anno Domini 1578" and
"Guliel' Johnson."

On the verso of

fol celviii: "Ista liber attenet Ad Wilhemu Johnsonn."

On the blank p. before fol. celxvii:

"Xpoferus Johnson me possidet."

E. C. A. A.

HOYLE OF LIGHT HAZELS,

In the Graveship of Sowerby, parish of Halifax, county York.

From Halifax Parish Registry: Wakefield Court Rolls, &c.

Henry Hoile de Lyghthezels living 1559 T

Richard Hoile de Lyghthezels and heir of Henry Hoile T
of Lyghthezels, inherits 22nd April, 1559—54 acres of
land at Lyghthezels and 9½ in the Graveship of Sower-
by. In 1563 he surrenders land; present at the Court
of Sowerby March 13th, 1572.

Richardus Hoyle, bap. at Halifax, April 16, 1564.	Nathan Hoyle, bap. at Halifax, May 6, 1565.	Samuel Hoyle, bap. at Halifax, October 26, 1567.	Henry Hoyle, bap. at Halifax, 21 Sept., 1570.	Gracia Hoyle, bap. at Halifax, April 16 1562.	Agnes Hoyle, bap. at Halifax, 26 May, 1566.
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Edmundus Hoile, Dec. 10th, 1568—Surrenders land in the
Graveship of Sowerby.

Nathan Hole de Lyghthazels, 7th November, 1592.

Richard Hoyle de Light Hazels, T
Will dated April 22nd, 1666.

Nathan Hoyle de Light Hazels, who T Martha sole execu-
predeceased his father the above trix to her father-in-law,
Richard Hoyle of Lighthazels, as by Richard Hoyle de Light
said father's Will. He died 1666. Hazels in 1666.

Nathaniel Hoyle
de Lighthazells
living 1666.

Susan
Hoyle

Sarah
Hoyle

Martha
Hoyle

Mary
Hoyle

All living 1666 and mentioned in grand-
father Richard Hoyle's Will.

John Hoyle, Esquire, deceased, formerly a Captain T
in the Army of King Charles II., descended of the
family of Hoyle of Lighthazels in Yorkshire.

Richard Hoyle, Esquire, Doctor of Physic. Has his Arms con-
firmed October 27th, 1715. "A Fess between 3 mullets argent.
A fess azure between three mullets sable."

Elkanah Hoyle, of Upper Swift Place, 1660-1718; of Lower
Shaw, Hollings, Lighthazels and Upper Hoyle Head. He
married Sarah Whiteley who died December 10, 1719. De-
scended from the family of Hoyle of Hoyle House, Lightcliffe,
in Halifax Parish. Arms—Ermine, a Mullet or. Crest—On a
Wreath a Griffin's head erased.

HORSFALL.—1586. Dr. John Horsfall succeeded by patent
dated the 15th Sept., 1586, to the Bishopric of Ossory, and sat
upwards of 23 years. He is said to have been partial to his
Vicars Choral. Dr. Williams (Bishop of Ossory,) charges him
with having granted away some of the see lands in fee farm (1.)
He died in 1609, and was buried in his church (2.)

Cotton's Fasti Eccles. Hibern. Leinster, p. 278.

1635. Henry Mainwaring, of Kilkenny, Esq., one of the
Masters in Chancery—who died on the 17th March, 1635, was

(1.) Compare lands ascertained to have been the property of Sir Ciprian
Horsfall, with the list of Bishop's lands set out in the Book of Survey and
Distribution, compiled in 1661-1676. Query: How far is Dr. William's
assertion disproved? Save as to Ballinclobeg described as of the Bishop's
own Manor of Clough.

(2.) Mr. James G. Robertson, of Kilkenny, Treasurer and Curator of the
Royal Historical and Archaeological Society of Ireland, and Architect to the
Dean and Chapter of Ossory, could describe the monument to Dr. Horsfall in
St. Canice's Cathedral.

married to Anne, daughter of Dr. Horsfall. Arms, gules, three horses' heads, coupé argent bridled or.

Funeral Entries, vol. 6, Ulster's Office, Dublin Castle.

A grant of lands was made in the reign of Charles I. to Sir Ciprian Horsfall, (3) in consideration of a fine of £2 18s. 0½d. of the towns and lands of Purcell's-garden, Gortyduff, 2/3rd parts of Killenleigh and Lisdurgan, the Hamlet and lands of Knockmore, with the house and messuage thereon, a messuage or house slated called Leadenhall, and a backside and orchard. Another house slated, called Tan-house alias Steere-house, with a slated house at the backside, and another messuage called Cockhall. The castle and half of the Town and lands of Killrye, situated in the county and city of Kilkenny. In Jamestown, half a quarter and one-eighth of a quarter of a colpe situated in the barony of Compsie and county of Tipperary, to stand seized of same to the use of Edward Tobyn Fitz Lawrence, on payment of £60 sterling. Provided that if James or William Howling, their heirs or assigns, should pay to him £160 in one payment, he to stand seized of Killrye to their use.

Lodge's extracts of the Rolls, vol. v., p. 476.
Ulster Office, Dublin Castle.

Sir John Grace, Kt.

Oliver Grace, Ar.

John Grace, Ar.

Robert Grace, Ar.

<p>Oliver Grace = of Courtstown, Co. Kilkenny, died 6th July, 1637.</p>	<p>—</p>	<p>Joan, dr. and heir to Sir Ciprian Horsfall of Enisnag, Co. Kilkenny, Kt.</p>
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John, Redmond, Ciprian, Robert, Mary, Ellen.

Pedigrees of many Irish Families, F. 4-18, p. 93. Trinity College, Dublin. The Graces of Courtstown are extinct in the male line. Sir James Langrish, Bart., of Knocktopher Abbey, Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny, represents the female line, his brother Mr. Hercules Langrish, would I am sure, be happy to afford you further information.

Mr. John Dowell Grace, of Mantua, co. Roscommon, is the head of the 2nd branch, and Sir Percy Raymond Grace, Bart., of Boloy Monkstown, co. Dublin, represents the 3rd branch.

(3.) Sir Ciprian Horsfall's name does not appear on the Roll of Knights preserved in Dublin Castle. It is believed he was knighted by Lord Deputy Wentworth when making one of his excursions.

He derives his title from Sir Richard Gamon, of Minchen House, Middlesex, (grandson of Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of John Grace, of Grange), who was created a Baronet in 1795, with remainder in default of male issue, to his kinsman Richard Grace, of Boley, Queens co.

See Memoirs of the Grace Family, and Sheffield Grace, London, 1823, and Burke's Baronetage.

1638, April 22, Mortgage by Nicholas Dormer of Camolin, co. Wexford, to Sir Ciprian Horsfall, of Enisnag, co. Kilkenny, Kt., of the lands of Strokestown, Camolin and Creckan, and lands near New Ross, co. Wexford, for £600.

Lodge's extracts of the Rolls, Ulster Office.

1661-1676. Bishop's lands in Ossory.

	A.	R.	P.	
Enisnag	916	2	00	Barony of Sheelagher.
Garravan	318	3	00	" "
Outrath	309	1	00	" "
Stancarty	704	1	00	" "
Courteryhan	194	1	00	Barony of Idough.

Book of Survey and Distributions. Public Record Office, Dublin.

The Prerogative and Diocesan records have been searched but no Horsfall Will has been found; the Horsfalls of Ossory are extinct.

Jane Lewin of Cloghan, co. Mayo, married Captain Christopher Horsfall, by whom she had one son Christopher Henry, who as heir to his grandfather assumed the name and arms of Lewin.

Burke's Landed Gentry, an old edition.

Vide—1. Horsfall of Storrs Hall, 1487 p. 179, 4630 p. 296.

Harlean MSS. British Museum.

2. Foster's Visitations of Yorkshire.

3. Publications of the Surtees Society.

Suggested by Sir Bernard Burke, C.B.

Doctor Horsfall was appointed Bishop of Ossory in 1586, and filled that See until his death which occurred in 1609. In 1603 a decree was pronounced in the Irish Court of Chancery at the suit of Cyprian Horsfall against his mother-in-law, Alison D'Alton for the sum of £200, balance of his wife's fortune. An inquisition enrolled in Chancery in 1622, found that Cyprian Horsfall held the lands of Ballinclobeg of the Bishop of Ossory as of his manor of Lough. Another inquisition taken in 1633 records that Sir Cyprian Horsfall, Kt., held the lands of Waltengrange, Moorhousseland, Stainsland alias Stainshays, for the term of 91 years. And another inquisition found that he was possessed in the year 1635, of the lands of Crutt and Coliad situated within the precincts of the territory of Idough which formerly belonged to the O'Brennans.

In 1637-1640, Sir Cyprian Horsfall figures as a defendant in a chancery suit instituted by one Grimes. Sir Cyprian had intimate relations with the Cantwells and Blanchvilles, who were of Norman stock and Catholics, and perhaps had, with the rest of his neighbours taken the King's side against the Parliament, when civil war broke out in 1641; as his widow, Lady Horsfall, was included in the Decree of confiscation pronounced by the Parliament of England on the 12th August, 1650, against all who had not manifested "*Constant good affection*" to their interest, and under which she forfeited her estates in Kilkenny. In some MS. volumes preserved in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, the Horsfalls figure among the principal families in Ireland in the 17th century. The only person of the name now in Ireland is Major William Christian Horsfall, J.P. for the County Mayo. [Formerly of Bradford, Yorks.]

In 1616, King James insisted that the Mayor to be elected for that year for the city of Kilkenny, should take the oath of supremacy and be in every way '*conformable*' to the new arrangements he had established; all the members of the Corporation being apparently Catholics none of them could take the oath prescribed, and the elections which were made were annulled by the Government, till at length they hit on the advice of admitting Sir Cyprian Horsfall to the freedom of the Corporation, and in the same day making him a Common Councilman and immediately advancing him to the Aldermanic-gown, an unprecedented piece of Civic promotion. He was then elected Mayor, and being in everyway '*conformable*,' his return to the Lord Deputy (A) received the governmental sanction. Sir Cyprian was again elected Mayor in 1620, but whether on a like pressure from the Crown or from a spontaneous act of the Corporation I have been unable to ascertain. The latter is the more probable, because in the interim between those years members of the Corporation of Kilkenny who were Catholics, appear to have enjoyed Civic offices without at least any determined opposition from the State.

Note to Memorials of the LANGTON family of Kilkenny by John G. A. Prim, Journal of the Kilkenny Archæological Society, p. 60, Vol. v., 1864-6.

A plain mural tablet set in the wall of the ancient chapter-house, is carved with a shield bearing three horses' heads

(A)—Sir Arthur Chichester was Lord Deputy from 1604 to 1616, when Sir Oliver St. John (Lord Grandison) was appointed to that office. If Sir Cyprian was a Knight in 1616, that honour could not have been conferred upon him by Sir Thomas Wentworth, who did not fill the office of Lord Deputy until 1637.

Mr. Patrick Walters, M.A., the courteous Town Clerk of Kilkenny, who is very familiar with the Municipal Archives might be able to fix when Sir Cyprian Horsfall was knighted.

couped and bridled for Horsfall, impaling a saltire engrailed between four cross crosslets fitchée. This tablet and the uninscribed altar tomb beneath it, were erected to the memory of John Horsfall, Bishop of Ossory, who died the 18th Feby., 1609, and, according to Warle, was buried in this Cathedral "sub plano marraore."

History and Antiquities of St. Canice Cathedral, p. 286, by Rev. James Graves and John G. A. Prim.

J. C. O'M.

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HEY, OF PUDSEY AND LEEDS.—Joseph Hey, of Leeds, merchant, married on the 7th January, 1714, Elizabeth, 5th daughter of Thomas Kitchingman, of Leeds; and Samuel Hey, Mayor of Leeds in 1703, married Margaret, second daughter of the said Thomas Kitchingman. Can any correspondent inform me whether they were brothers, and in what way they were related to the Heys of Pudsey, from whom descended Richard Hey, of Radcliffe House, father of William Hey, of Leeds, Surgeon, who died 1766. I shall be glad also if a description of the Arms borne by the Leeds family of Hey can be given.

J. RUSBY, F.R. His. Soc.

18, Oppidans Road, Regents Park, N.W.

—o—
Carter, of Thorpe Audlin.

The Carters were numerous in the neighbourhood of Pontefract, and are to be met with in the records of Darrington, Ackworth, Badsworth and elsewhere; a branch, in a respectable position of life, resided at Thorpe Audlin, in Badsworth, in the 16th and 17th centuries, and the following notes have reference to them.

WILLS IN THE REGISTRY AT YORK:

Nathaniel Carter was one of the witnesses to the Will of William Dicson, of Badsworth, dated 3 May, 1507. Vol. 7, f. 63.

Nicholas Carter, of Thorpe in Badsworth, by his Will dated 10 May, 1530, desired to be buried in the Churchyard of St. Marie, Badsworth; and names his son Sir Christopher Carter; son Edmund; Robert, son of Edmund; son William Carter; Robert, son of William; and son Richard Carter. Vol. 10, f. 31.

Richard Carter, of Thorpe in Badsworth, in his Will dated 20 November, 1561, names his daughters Elizabeth, Isabel and Beatrix; son John Carter, and his wife Janet; Witness, Edmund Carter. Vol. 15, f. 85.

Francis Carter, of Thorpe Audlyn, husbandman, in his Will, dated 10 January, 1585, and proved 28 June, 1587, names his wife Janet; his sons, Edward Carter and Richard Carter; and his daughters Elizabeth, Margaret, Isabel, Ann, and Mary.

Administration to the estate of Janet Carter, of Thorpe, was granted to her son Edward, 15 May, 1590.

James Carter, the younger, of Thorpe Awdlyn, yeoman, in his Will dated 30 August, 1625, names his wife Elizabeth Carter; his son Thomas Carter; his daughter Elizabeth Carter; his brother-in-law Christopher Rasbye, of Kirk Smeaton: his uncles, James Carter, Richard Carter, and William Carter; his aunts, Margaret Padgett, and Cicily Parkinson; his father, Thomas Carter. Administration granted to Elizabeth Carter, the relict, 10th December, 1625. Vol. 39, f. 287.

Thomas Carter, the elder, of Thorpe Audlin, in his Will dated 20 April, 1643, proved 17 September, 1648, names his wife Jane; his brother Richard; and Richard, Elizabeth, and Ann, children of the said Richard the elder; Sibil Stables, late wife of his brother William Carter; and William and Richard Carter, her two sons; grandchild, Thomas Carter; Alice, wife of John Towtell, William, Thomas and Jane, children of Thomas Brettaine.

Hastings Rasbye, of Ackworth, in his Will dated 1st September, 1643, and proved 28th May, 1646, names James Carter, my son-in-law, of Thorpe Audland, deceased; and Richard Haley, of Norton Priory, who married Elizabeth, the executrix of the said James Carter; grandchild Thomas Carter; and grandchild Hastings Hayley.

Will of Richard Hailey, of Norton, gent. Anne Hailey, relict, administratrix, 1655.

Court of Wards and Liveries, Record Office, London. James Carter died 5 September last, Thomas Carter, son and heir, aged 2 years and 2 days 2nd November last; marriage sold to Elizabeth Carter, the mother, and Hastings Rasby, her father, 31 January, 1625. Vol. 207 Marriages and Leases.

Indenture to Elizabeth Carter, of Thorpe, widow, and Hastings Rashby, of Kirk Smeaton, gent., of lease of lands in Ackworth, co. York, late James Carter's, deceased; and Burnell House, in the tenure of Thomas Carter, grandfather of the Ward, Thomas Carter, son and heir of the said James Carter, yeoman, deceased. Dated 12 February, 1625. Vol. 123, Indentures fo. 265.

James Carter, deceased. Lands in the tenure of Elizabeth his late wife for her life, now also deceased; Thomas Carter, son and heir, aged 10 years except 49 days the 22 August last, on which day the said Elizabeth died. Granted to Hastings Rasbie to the use of the Ward, 28 November, 1633. Vol. 209 Leases.

Lands and possessions of James Carter, of Thorpe Audelyn, deceased. Thomas Carter, son and heir. Settlement of land in Ackworth, inherited from Thomas Carter, yeoman, father of

the said James Carter, in consideration of the marriage between James Carter and Elizabeth Rasby daughter of Hastings Rasby, genos.; Robert Wilson, Christopher Rasby, and the said James Carter, parties thereto. Anno. 2 Car. 1st, Vol. 211, fo. 31.

Indenture to Hastings Rasby, of little Smeaton, gent., of lands late James Carter's, in Beckwith, to the use of the Ward, Thomas Carter, son and heir, from the 22nd August, 9 Car. 1, on which day Elizabeth Carter the Ward's mother died. Vol. 126, fo. 419.

Wardship of Cr'ofer Carter, son and heir of Thomas Carter, granted to Vnica Carter for Xli, paid 27 May, 16 Car. 1. Vol. 163, fo. 111 Ebor.

FINES AT THE RECORD OFFICE.

Michls. 10 Jac. 1, Yorkshire. Thomas Carter, Henry Cooke and William Jackson, Querents, and Robert Adams, and Dorothy his wife, deforciant of land, &c., in Ackworth and Kirksmeaton.

Easter 6 Wm. and Mary, Yorkshire. Thomas Tushingham, Querent; and William Carter, deforciant, of land in Thorpe Audlin.

MARRIAGE LICENCES AT YORK.

1629. Burghwalis. Richard Haley, of Skelbrook, and Elizabeth Carter, of Burghwalis.

1670. Skelbrook. James Carter, of Skelbrook, gent., aged 21, and Eleutheria Parker, of the same, spinster, aged 25.

EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS.

Badsworth.

1584, Aug. Edmund Carter buried.

„ Feb. 3. Christopher Carter buried..

1592, Nov. 22. Robertus Carter, senex, buried.

1622, Oct. Thomas Caverley and Elizabeth Carter, married.

1625, Sep. 5. James Carter, buried.

1630, Jan. 22. William Carter, buried.

1631, April 15. George Saltonstall and Jane Carter, married.

1634, Mar. 14. William Carter, buried.

1638. John Stables and Sibill Carter, married.

1642, Feb. 24. James Carter, of Thorpe, buried.

1643, June 20. Thomas Carter, senex, buried.

1647, Mar. 17. Richard Carter, senex, buried.

1648, July 3. Edward Carter and Jane Caverley, married.

1658, Dec. 10. Richard Carter, buried.

1662, Dec. 10. Edward Carter, buried.

KIRK SMEATON.

1632, April 10. William Carter and Elizabeth Walker, married.

1639, April 26. Mary, daughter of Richard Hayley, gent., baptized. J. RUSBY.

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BOWER.—The following extract from Rowland Jackson's "History of Barnsley," pub. 1858, p. 151, may be of interest to your correspondent T. D. H. It contains fuller details than those given by him on p. 166 of "The Yorkshire Genealogist," but it has no mention of a Joshua Bower.

Robert Bower, mar. 19 July, 1584, to Grace, (d. of Robert Keresforth, of Ardsley, and Margaret Ward, of Barnsley,) who was bur. 29 May, 1632; bur. 20 Oct., 1620, leaving issue—

John, Francis, d. y. Margaret, d. y. William Bower, of Barnsley, wire-drawer, bap. 24 Dec., 1587; mar. Jane [] who was bur. 18 Aug., 1632; he died—leaving issue—

Thomas, d. y., Joseph, John, Martha, Sarah, Ann, and Leonard Bower, of Barnsley, wire-drawer, bap. 27 July, 1620; died 1657, leaving issue—

William, born 22 July, 1657, d. y. Priscilla d. y.

RICHARD BOWER, bap. 19 Sept., 1592; mar. Ann Parkinson, 9 Nov., 1618, who was bur. 15 Jan., 1645; died 1649, leaving issue—

Richard Bower, bap. 3 April, 1622; Robert d. y., Ellen.

ROBERT BOWER, mar. firstly, Janet Robinson, on 19 June, 1620, by whom he had issue—

Benjamin, James d. y., Edward, George, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Robert bap. 3 June, 1629.

HE married secondly, Sarah Beaumont, 23 Decr., 1639, by whom he had issue—

Robert d. y., Richard, Nathaniel, Martha, Mary d. y.

The wife of John Keresforth was Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Bosvile (not Bosoile) of New Hall. Their son, John Keresforth, of Wombwell, mar. Barker of Dore, co. Derby; their son Robert Keresforth, of Ardsley, mar. Margaret Ward, of Barnsley, who was bur. 24 Sep., 1595. Their children were Gabriel; Jane; Grace, who mar. Robert Bower; Robert, d. y.; and Elizabeth.

J. T. S.

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OLD YORKSHIRE M.P.'s.

(See pp. 177—186.)

HENRY BELLASIS, jun., M.P. for Thirsk, 1625-1626. Yorkshire, 1628-9, 1640, and 1640-53, till disabled as a Royalist; was grandson of Sir Henry Bellasis, and being son of Thomas, 1st Baron Fauconberg, died in his father's life-time. ? date of decease.

SIR JOHN BELLASIS, afterward Lord Belasyse, M.P. for Thirsk in 1640. Did not represent that constituency in 1620-1, the name being there a misprint for Sir John Gibson.

WILLIAM BENNETT, M.P. for Ripon, 1592-3, was admitted a Student of Grays Inn, Jan. 31, 1583-4, being therein described as "of Berks."

HENRY BENSON, sat for Knaresborough, 1625-6, 1628-9, and in both Parliaments of 1640, till expelled in 1641 for granting Protections. In the Return he is described as "of Knaresborough. I should be obliged by some particulars of him. [v. Lord Bingley.]

RICHARD BENYON, M.P. for Pontefract 1802-6. Was only son of Richard Benyon, of Englefield House, Berks, and of Gidea Hall, Essex, (M.P. for Peterborough, 1774-96.) His sister married George, 4th Viscount Midleton. He took the surname of Powlett-Wright in 1814, and that of De Beauvoir in 1822. Married, 27 Sep., 1797, Elizabeth, only dau. of Sir Francis Sykes, of Basildon Park, Bart. Died s.p. in 1854.

GEORGE BERKELEY, M.P. for Hedon, 1734-41 and 1742, till decease. Had previously represented Hythe, 1720-34. He was 4th son of the 2nd Earl of Berkeley. Died s.p. Oct. 29, 1746.

THOMAS BEST, M.P. Ripon in 1625-6, (not 1620.) Was of Wath, near Richmond. He married in 1618, Olive, dau. of Sir John Mallory, of Studley Royal. Buried at Wath in 1654. His son George purchased Leith Hall, Surrey, and founded the Bests there.

HUGH BETHELL. The various members (if more than one) of this name, elected temp. the Commonwealth and Restoration period are somewhat confusing. Subject to correction I am disposed to place them as follows :

Hugh Bethell, Esq., M.P., co. York, 1654-5.

Hugh Bethell, Junr., Esq., ,, 1656-8.

Col. Hugh Bethell, M.P., Hedon, 1660.

Sir Hugh Bethell, Knt., of Rise, M.P., Hedon, 1661-78, 1678-9, 1679 till decease in October, 1679.

These I believe to refer to one and the same person, i.e. Hugh, eldest son of Hugh Bethell, of Rise, who died in 1658. I should like to ask by whom was he knighted, and what authority is there for placing it on Dec. 29, 1658? Neither Metcalf in his *Book of Knights* prior to 1660, nor Le Neve in his *Catalogue* after 1660, mentions him. Of course if his knighthood was of royal creation in 1658, he could not be the member for Hedon in 1660.



HUGH BETHELL, Esq., M.P. for Knaresborough 1660. I strongly suspect that if not the same person as the last, and thus elected for two places in one Parliament, he would be his son Hugh who according to Burke died in 1677; it seems before his father.

HUGH BETHELL, Esq., M.P. for Hedon, 1695-98, 1698-1700; was, I take it, the nephew and heir of Sir Hugh Bethell of Rise. He died in 1716.

HUGH BETHELL, Esq., M.P. for Pontefract 1715-22, was the son of the last, and died in 1752.

HUGH BETHELL, Esq., M.P. for Beverley 1760 till decease in 1772, was son of the last.

From the above it will be seen that these were all of the family of Bethell of Rise. But I should like to know more about the Ellerton branch. When and with whom did it fail? I find a Sir Hugh Bethell knighted in 1604, whom I take to be Sir Hugh, of Ellerton, who according to Foster's Yorkshire Visitations, was Surveyor to Q. Elizabeth in the East Riding, and was living in 1584. Sir Walter Bethell, his son, who died in 1622, was knighted in 1617, while another Sir Hugh Bethell was knighted in 1628. This last I presume was the eldest son of Sir Walter, who married Frances Frankland and died in 1662. According to the Visitation he was 7 years old in 1612, so must have been knighted when about 23. I shall be glad if R. V. T. or some other of your correspondents can enlighten me as to this line. It would largely help to elucidate the identity of the Yorkshire M.P.'s of the name.

W. D. PINK.

BENTLEY—Will any reader kindly oblige with any information about Jeremy Bentley, who was a native of Elland, and the first M.P. for Halifax some time during the 17th Century.

A. DYSON.

BERESFORD.—Accuracy being most desirable, I think it well to send a correction of two or three slight mistakes in the latest part of your "Yorkshire Genealogist." P. 181—Marcus Gervais Beresford, D.D., died not long since, having been promoted from Kilmore, Elphin, and Ardagh, to the Archbishopric of Armagh and Primacy of all Ireland, in succession to his cousin, Lord John George Beresford, D.D.

P. 181—George de la Poer Beresford, D.D., was Bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh, not Armagh.

P. 181—John de la Poer Beresford, 4th Marquess of Waterford, in holy orders, has been omitted. His son, John Henry, is the present and 5th Marquess.

P. 192, in last line, read *Boley, Monkstown, co. Dublin.*

B. H. B.

HANSON, *correction*.—[Authorities:—Higson's Gorton. Procter's Manchester Streets. Pink's M.P. for Lancashire. Baines, Vol. II., Pt. 1. Miall's Cong. in Yorkshire. Northowram Register.]

1 Feb., 1727.

Reverend Samuel Hanson	= Mary, daughter	= John Jepson, of
Born at Wyke, 1693.	Richard Foster,	Dewsbury, 1st
Minister of the Presbyterian	of Ossett, Born	husband, marr.
Chapels at Ossett, 17 -	Died Aug.	Aug. 11, 1720,
1732, & Gorton, 1732-63.	24, 1760, aged	Died Aug. 6,
Died Nov. 28, 1763, aged 70.	66.	1725.

Elizabeth = William Hanson, Esq.	= Mary.	Elizabeth	June 10,
Died Merchant & Silk Manu-	Died Jepson, = John	1742.	
Aug. 29, 1769, aged 32.	March 'of Gorton' Grim-		
Bur. at Stand.	12, 1822	shaw.	
	aged 72. Bur. at Stand.		
	Announced as 12 Mar.,		
	1821 in <i>Mch. Herald</i> for - year		

Joseph Hanson, Esq.,	William Hanson,	Elizabeth Hanson,	Sarah Hanson	Edward Hanson = Elizabeth
Colonel, Manchester Vol-	Died Mch. 18, 1787,	at 8 mon's	eld. dau.	of Man-
unteers; and Weavers' Friend. Con-	31, 1791. Bur. at	Bur. at	Marr. 31 Aug.,	chester, Died
tested Preston James	aged 13. Bur. at	Stand.	1812,	Mch. 1,
1807. Died May 3,	Stand.		contested	aged 35.
Sep. 3, 1811, aged 37. Bur. at Stand.	James died 1787.		Joseph Preston, 1812.	Bur. at Stand.
			of Rusholme	

E. A. A.

LYTH.—Richard Burdsall Lyth, of whom a brief notice appeared in Y. N. and Q., Apr. 1886, has since died, Feb. 27, 1887. The family stem exhibited in that Part shews his connexion with a stock long established in the East Riding and the City of York. His father was a Member of the Merchants' Guild in that City, and of the unreformed Corporation. R. B. Lyth was educated for the medical profession, entering at Guy's Hospital, and taking his diploma as M.R.C.S. and the Licence of Apothecaries' Hall. He was on the point of commencing practice in York, when he responded to the call for a Medical Missionary to the Pacific, and proceeded to the Friendly Islands in 1836. But his best work was done in the Fijian group, where he spent many years in pioneer work. The islands were grossly cannibal; cruelty and war were on all hands prevailing; and, as in the case of his many excellent colleagues, his life was, especially during the first few years, in constant peril.

So deeply did Captain Wilkes, of the U.S. Navy,—afterwards well known in the affair of the *Trent*,—feel the position of the mission families when he visited them, that he begged to be allowed to remove them, but the offer was not accepted. The medical skill of Mr. Lyth proved of the utmost value to the missionaries of the group, and gave him a commanding influence over even heathen chiefs and people. At the death of the well-known missionary, John Hunt, Mr. Lyth became Chairman of the District, and had the joy of seeing Christianity make an almost complete conquest of the Islands before he left them. The great chief, Thakombau, became Christian just as Mr. Lyth was quitting the field. His greatest and most productive work was the raising up and direction of a native ministry, many of the men of his training becoming in their turn missionaries to other groups of Polynesia. For three years he was governor of the Wesleyan College, Auckland, N. Z., and for five years, returning to mission work after a term of service in England, was Chaplain to the Wesleyan soldiers in the garrison of Gibraltar. For some years he resided at Woodbridge, Suffolk, working under the direction of the B. and F. Bible Society. He had a very accurate knowledge of the Fijian language, and wrote it with idiomatic correctness. The Poetical Books of the O.T. in the current Fijian Bible are almost entirely his work, and the whole of the remaining books were carefully revised by him. (W. B. Lyth, and not R. B. L., is the author of the small book referred to, April, 1886, p. 56.) He died at Fulford, near York, in his 77th year. His wife was third daughter of John Hardy, of Apperley Bridge, Preston, and York, whose father, James Hardy, of Horsforth, was brother of John H., of Bradford, d. June 3, 1806, one of the founders of the Low Moor Iron Works, and grandfather of Lord Cranbrook.

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The following notes from the Probate Records at Albany, N.Y., may be of interest to Shepherds in Yorkshire:—

JOHN SHEPHERD of Philadelphia, Merchant Taylor, devises property in trust to his wife Elizabeth, Oct. 10, 1795, and she, dying in 1797, divides the estate between their relatives $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$, viz:—His parents, John and Mary Shepherd, of Firbe, Yorkshire, England. His brothers, Matthew, Mark, George, Edward and William.—His sisters, Mary and Elizabeth. To John, son of Edward Shepherd, £500 for his education.—To Wm., son of David Waters,—Elizb. Latimer, of N.Y.,—Hannah Garrison, of Albany:—Mary Shepherd Latimer, dau. of Elizb.:—brother Wm. G. Bell, of Philadelphia,—John Gillard, of Ripon, Yorkshire,—Elizb., w. of James Smith, of Albany,—John Luring, son of Abm. G. Luring, of Albany,—Francis Shepherd Sim, son of Peter Sim, of Lauringburgh.—A ring to Dr. Wilhelmus

Mancius, of Albany. Surplus for the poor of the Presbyterian Church at Albany.—David Waters, merchant, and Jno. N. Henry, lawyer, both of Albany, excors.—Proven Sept. 14, 1797.
E. N. SHEPPARD, Jersey City, U.S.A.

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GREAVES (*continued.*)

	HYPROM.	RASTRYK.	SKAMMYNDENE.
1525	Rich. Sunderland & John Haldesworth	Thos. Sayvile	Robt. Denton
1526	John Wilby	Edwd. ffryth	Ric. Hey
1527	Ric. Rooks po lo Ric. Stanclyf	Edwd. ffryth	
1528	John Boy	Edwd. ffryth	Ric. Heghe
1529	Matthew Oglethorpe	Edwd. ffryth	Ric. Heghe
1530	Robt. Boy p'o lo Henry Batt	Thos. ffryth po lo Edward ff.	Robt. Denton
1531	Robt. Burgh John Barestowe & Edwd. Stanclyf, <i>pro locus</i> (substitute) Hen. Batte	John Hanson	Ric. Heghe
1532	John Ryssheworth po lo Hen Batt	John ffirth	Ric. Hey
1533	John Boy po lo Hen Batt	John Goodale & Thos. Sayvell	Thos. Bothomley
1534	Ricus Rokes	Thos. Sayvel	[Ed.] Hoyle
1535	Matthew Oglethorp	Thos. Sayvell de Eckysley	George Hoyle
1537	Cristof. Boethes	Edw. ffirth	Edw. Hey
1539	John Boy po lo Hen Batt	Hugo Savell	Wm. Denton
1540	John Otes po lo Hen Batt	Thos. Sayvell de Eckesley	Wm. Denton
1541	Ric. Clyff	Thos. Sayvell de Eckesley	Wm. Bothomley
1542	Robt. Burgh po lo Hen Batt	Thos. ffirth for Hepworthland po lo Rob ffirth	Barnard Denton
1543	Ric. Sundreland Ed- wd. Stanclyf & John Barestowe for lands and tenements of Wm. Boithe	Thos. fil & her ffirth	Edwd. Hey
1544	Mathew Oglesthorpe po lo H. Batt	John Hanson	George Hoile
1546	Wm. & Geo. Boythe po lo H. Batt	Martin ffoxcroft, po lo Jacobus frater (his bro.)	Edwd. Hey

	HYPROM.	RASTRYK.	SKAMMYNDENE.
1547	John Redyng po lo H. Batt	Thos. ffrith of But (h)roide & Thos. ffrith of Rastrick	Edwd. Hey
1548	Henry ———		
1549	John & Rob. Boye, po lo Hen. Batt	Thos. Clayton po lo Thos. firth	Wm. Bothomley po lo Wm. Den- ton
1550	Ric. Northende po lo Hen. Batt	Thos. Clayton	Wm. Denton
1551	John Boy & Jas. Otes	Thos. ffrithe de Boteroide	John Grene po lo W. Bothomley
1552	Ric. Sunderland & Ric. Haldesworth de Addersgate, po lo Edw. Wodde	Jas. Waterhous de Briggeroide	John Oldefeld
1553	Edwd. Wilby po lo Edw. Wodde	Thos. ffoxcroft	Margt. Hey, Vid.
1554	John Haldesworth & John Drake	John Gooder & Martin ffoxcroft	George Hoile
1555	John Boy	John & Martin ffoxcroft	Geo. Hoile
1559	John Ryssheworth	John Hanson	Wm. Denton po Edw. Denton
1560	()	Edwd. Hey	Wm. Denton
1562	Clement Oglethorpe Gent., po lo Rob. Brighouse	Martin ffoxcroft	John ffrithe
1563	John Boythes, aux- iliat Thos. fil Thos. ffourness	Robt. Rommesden in iure uxis	Thos. ffoxcroft po lo John Boythe
1564	Geo. Boythes	John, Martin, & Thos. ffoxcroft, for Totehill	Edwd. Hey
1565	Robt. (Goodall) ? Ou'all & Edwd. Hole po lo Edw. Hemmingway	Thos. Clayton	Edwd. Hey
1566	Wm. Boy po lo Arthur Boy	Thos. Clayton, of Clayton Hall, auxil. John Han- son	Edwd. & Ric. Hey & John Smith
1567	John Otes, John Northende, Senr., John Northende, Junr., John Hal- desworth, & Thos. Whitley, ppositi,	Thos. firth	

HYPRM.

RASTRYK.

SKAMMYNDENE.

for lands of Brian
Otes, po lo John
Waterhouse

- 1568 Robt. Ourall po lo Jas. Waterhous & John Key
Edw. Hemyngway John Hanson
- 1569 Robt. Burgh Thos. Henryson, Wm. Denton
Nicholas Henryson
& John Smith
- 1570 At this Court came Ric. Sunderland in his proper person
and petitioned that Ric. Sunderland, Ric. Barestowe and
Edwd. Stancliffe, are elected graves for Hippholme for
this p—sent yeare, viz. the (sd) Ric. Sunderland for the
one half and the sd. Ric. Bairstowe and Edward Stan-
cliffe for (other) half, and for the yere begynnynge in
October, in Ann. Dm. 1573, are to be elect graves for
Hippholme, Rich. Sunderland for the one half and Ric.
Haldesworth for the other half, as the said psons did all
confesse and agre vpon before Edward Longbothome &
Ric. Best the 1st of Octr. inst.
- 1570 Ric. Sunderland & Martin ffoxcroft & Wm. Denton po
Ric. Haldesworth John Goodall, po lo John Hanson
lo John Hanson
de Wodhous
- 1571 heredi Rishworth John Hanson, Sen. John Hopkinson,
viz.—Wm. Ogles- & Rich. Whiteleigh po lo John Han-
thorpp, Gent., po lo son, Senr., of
John Hanson, Sen. Wodhouse
- 1572 Ric. Haldesworth, Ric. Whiteleigh & George firth, po
for a moiety, & John John Hanson, Sen. lo Jacobus
Haldesworth, Rob. for Netherwodhous Whittacres
Bentley & Michael
Drake for other
moiety of land
nup *er* Symmes
- 1573 John Craven, Rob. Robt. Romsden & Thos. ffoxcroft po
Boothes, & Wm. Thos. firth de lo John Hanson
ffourness for lands Boothroide
of Wm. Boothes po
lo John Craven
- 1574 Henry Cockerofte po Robt. Romsden Geo. Hoole
lo John Hanson
- 1575 heredi Ric. Otes, viz. John Hanson, Sen. Geo. Hoile.
John Haldesworth
de — Nicholas
Jackson, John
Northend de ffold
& heredi — Boy,
propositi

	HYPROM.	RASTRYK.	SKAMMYNDENE.
1576	Wm. Boy	hered Edw. Hey, viz. John Malyn- son for 2 parts & Thos. & Nich. Hanson for third part	Edwd. Hey, po lo John Hanson, Senr.
1577	[Robt. Northend]	Ric. —	Edwd. Hey
1578	Wm. Boy & Jas. Otes	Ric. ffoxcroft auxil Thos. Hanson for 3 closes & c. Midd- leyage, Osbarne & Rydinge	John Kaye, po lo Ric. Showe
1579	Rob. Bentley, Thos. Roper, & c. for lands nup. John Haldes- worth's de Ather- ishgate & Abraham Sunderland p. ten. nup. Ric. S. de H. Sunderland, po lo Ths. Barrowclough	Rob. Romsden, yom, in iure ux	Edwd. Denton, po lo Ric. Showe
1580	Ric. Kentte for Wilbye land	Edwd. Hanson & Thos. fil for part of Michael ffox- croft's land & Alice ffoxcroft for other, viz. a mess. & bovat in Toot- hill, po lo for Alice- John Malynson	Edwd. Denton, po lo Ric. Shawe
1581	John Haldesworth de Blakey & John fil Gilbt. Drake	Thos. Broke de New hous for Thos. Clayton lands po lo John fil Edwd. ffox	John Hopkinson, po lo Ric. Shawe
1582	John fil & her Wm. Boy, po lo John Haldesworth	John Hanson, Sen. for land nup Hugh Toitehill, Thos. Hanson de Ras- trick, Edwd. Han- son & Thos. fil. & Thos. Brokesbank	George firth
1583	Ric. Saltonstall, ter. nup. Oglethorpp, & John Haldesworth de Astay, for his lands in Hipp.,	Robt. firth	Thos. ffoxcroft de Batley, po lo Ric. Shagh

- | | HYPROM. | RASTRYK. | SKAMMYNDENE. |
|------|--|--|--|
| | Edwd. Brodelee, po
lo for R. Saltonstall | | |
| 1584 | Ric. Boy | John Hanson, for
customary lands
in Wodhous &
Wm. Walker &
Maria ux. & Grace
Waterhous for
Bridgroid | George Hoile |
| 1585 | Henry Burgh, Gent.
Robt. Hemmyng-
way de Walter-
cloughe, Edwd.
Stancliffe & Edwd.
Bairstowe for land
in Northowm. | Thos. Hanson de
Brighous & Nic-
holas his brother
for lands in ten.
of ux John Malyn-
son; John Malyn-
son fil said John
& Robt. ffox for
Edw. Hey's lands | George Hoyle |
| 1586 | Ric. Sunderland, for
lands formerly
John Risshworth's
de Coley, po lo
Edwd. Shawe. | Thos. Goodheir Ric
ffoxcroft & Thos.
Hanson de Ras-
trick, Edwd. Han-
son & John Hanson
Jun. for ter. Ric.
ffoxcroft | Michael Wodhead |
| 1587 | John fil & her Wm.
Boye defunct po lo
Edw. Shawe | Edwd. Hanson &
John Hanson, Sen
for Nether Wood-
house po lo John
Hanson, Jun. | Michael Wodhead
po lo Ric Shawe |
| 1588 | John Haldesworth
& John Drake de
Northowram ppi.
for land formerly
Roks & John Drake | John Hanson, Sen.
& Edw. Hanson
for Nether Wod-
house po lo John
Hanson, Jun. | Michael Hopkin-
son for Croft-
house |
| 1589 | Ric. Saltonstall de
Civ., London, p.
lands nup. W. Og-
lesthorpp, po lo
Robt. Brighous | Robt. Romsden,
Gent., lands in
Rastrick, & Robt.
firth for Bothe-
royd | John Kay de
Lockwod for
Heyfeild |
| 1590 | Richd. Sunderland,
Gent., and John
Gleidhill de Bark-
esland, Gent., in
jure ux. po lo Edw.
Shawe | Robt. Romsden,
po lo Hen fil
(Henry, his son,
Deputy.) | Edwd. Denton
for Egerton, po
lo Thos. Denton |

	HYPROM.	RASTRYK.	SKAMMYNDENE.
1591	Robt. Booth de	John Hanson, Sen.	Thos. Denton
	Boothe Towne, aux-	& Jun. for Ou'r	
	il. Geo. Booth, cl'ic.	Wod hous lands	
	& John Cosyn, p.		
	4 ac. tre nup. Geo.		
	Booth. Rob. Brig-		
	hous deputy for		
	Rob. Booth.		

—o—

Capt. Langdale Sunderland.



After long and diligent search, we have discovered that a portrait in oil exists of Capt. Langdale Sunderland, the eminent Yorkshire Royalist, who served under his maternal relative Sir Marmaduke Langdale. Though the family suffered considerably under the Commonwealth and by neglect at the Restoration, the descendants of the high-minded Royalist are still to be found in England and New Zealand in affluent circumstances. As will be seen by the accompanying copy, the picture was evidently made when he was young.

On page 10 of the Editor's edition of "The Life of Captain Hodgson," will be found a first attempt at the completed pedigree of the Sunderlands of Coley; and a view of High Sunderland, with a history of the ancient homestead, appears in *Yorkshire Notes and Queries*, page 69. The following copy (*ante* date 1700,) is from the Herald's College:—

Richard Sunderland of High Sunderland, near Halifax, Co. York, married Lucretia, d. of — Leventhorp. Their son was Abraham Sunderland, of High Sunderland, gent., who married Judith, d. of Thos. Oldfield. Their son—Richard Sunderland, of High Sunderland, gent., married (1) Mary, d. of Robert Moore, of Midgeley, co. York, and had a son, Abraham Sunderland, married Susan, d. of Ralph Waterhouse, of Burstall, and had a son who died an infant. Richard married (2) Anne, d. and h. of John Rishworth, of Riddlesden and Coley, co. York, Esq., and had issue—(a) Agnes m. Robert Deane. (b) Jennet m. Robert Hemmingway. (c) Richard Sunderland, of High Sunderland and Coley, Esq., 2nd s. and h. of Richard, who was Justice of the Peace and Treasurer for maimed soldiers, 7th K. James. He died 1634. He married Mary, [Susan, Harl. MS. 4630] d. of Sir Richard Saltonstall, Kt., Lord Mayor of London 1597, by Susanna, d. of Thomas Poyntz. Their issue were—(a) Abraham S., of H. S., Esq., eldest s. and h., and Barrister-at-Law of the Middle Temple, J.P. for W. R. co. York. He, adhering to the King's party *tempora per Duellionis* in 1643, left High S. and for his greater security, retired to Pontefract Castle, where he died, 25th March, 1644, during the siege, and lieth interred in the Church there. He married Elizabeth, d. of Peter Langdale, of Beverley and Pighull, co. York.* (b) Robert S., of Turkey, merchant, d. unmarried, bur. at Hx., 1623, with arms on his gravestone. (c) Peter S., of Fairweather Green, near Bradford, co. York, left certain lands and tenements to pious uses. Died 24 Dec., 1677, s.p. Mary, d. of Richard Buck, Esq., near Bradford, was his 1st wife. Grace, d. of Lawrence Buck, 2nd wife. [She afterwards married R. Shuttleworth.] (d) Samuel S., of Harden, co. York, aged 67, Aug., 1665, s.p. He left certain lands and tenements *ad usus* pious, died 4th Feb., 1676-7, aged 76, and was buried at Bingley 8th of the same month. He married Ann, d. of Edward Waterhouse, of Priestley, co. York, Esq. (e) Richard S., clerk, 4th son. (f) Susan S. m. Wm. Beilby, of Mickethwaite Grange and Killerby, Yk., Esq. (g) Mary S., 2nd d., m. Edward Parker, of Browsholme, co. York, Esq. (h) Judith S. d. unmarried, twin with Peter.

Abraham S. by Elizabeth Langdale had issue—Anne Sunderland, died unmarried, and Langdale Sunderland, of Aykton, co. York, Esq., s. and h. of Abraham, was Captain of a troop

* And Father of Marmaduke, 1st Lord Langdale.

of horse under Marmaduke, the late Lord Langdale, then in the service of King Charles the 1st, in which he was shot and wounded. [He is said to have served at Marston and Worcester, and to have been with Charles II. at Boscobel.] He suffered sequestration and imprisonment from the disloyal party. He was buried at Featherstone, near Pontefract, 9th of November, 1698, aged 77. By Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Thornhill, co. York, Esq., 1st wife, he had issue—(a) Marmaduke S., born at Aikton, bap. Aug. 1, 1652; buried July 29, 1653, at Featherstone. (b) Abraham S., buried at Featherstone, Aug. 5, 1673. [Bap. at Elland, 1650. They buried at Elland, in 1649, a son Richard, 9 March, and an infant on 13 June.—J.H.T.] (c) Bryan Sunderland, 3rd s. and h., born 25, bap. 28 of May, 1654. Buried at Pontefract, 22 July, 1730. (See A) (d) Two children born and buried, 9 Feb., 1655. By Elizabeth or Alice, d. of Thomas Hippon, (of Featherstone, near Pontefract, co. York, Esq., by Anne, d. and hs. of John Horncastle, of Featherstone, aforesaid, buried there 26 Feb., 1706.) his second wife, L. S. had issue—(e) Richard S., b. 3, bap. 16 Dec., 1678, buried 28 March, 1699, at F. (f) Abraham S., b. 13, bap. 20 June, 1680, buried 16 Feb., 1681, at F. (g) Samuel S., of Bradley, in ph. of Kildwick, b. and bap. May 7, 1682, and buried Jan. 30, 1753. (See B.) (h) Judith S., bap. 9 April, 1674, married June 11, 1695, Edward Stanhope, of Nostell, Esq. (i) Susanna S., b. 19, bap. 29 Feb., 1675, died unmarried, and buried at Featherstone, 16 June, 1756. (j) Elizabeth S., b. at Featherstone, bap. 13 Sep., 1677, married — Coates, of Pontefract, co. York, M.D.

A. Bryan, Esq., m. (1) Anne, d. of Sir Matthew Appleyard, Bt., issue—*Peter*, bur. at Fetherston, 1727, m. Anne, d. Thos. Thornhill, issue—Richard, of Aikton, Esq., b. 3rd, bap. 13th Oct., 1708, bur. at Featherston, 27 March, 1737. *Peter*, bap. 14 Sep., 1709, bur. 21 July, 1711. Langdale, bap. 12 June, 1724, bur. 20 Sep., 1728. Anne, bap. 5 Dec., 1711, m. (1) John Wordsworth, gent, d. 1731: (2) Thos. Sunderland, her cousin. Elizabeth, bap. 11 May, bur. at F. on 15th, 1713. Jane, bap. 8 June, 1715, bur. at F., 14 Nov., 1735. Frances, bap. 29 Jan., 1717, bur. at F., 2 Sep., 1717. Susanna, bap. 27 March, 1719, m. (1) on 3 Nov., 1736, John Wormald, Batley: (2) John Todd, Newstead, Esq. Bryan S. m. (2) Susan Adams, of Rowcliffe, issue—(a) *John*, of Doncaster, Esq., b. at Aikton, bap. 8 April, 1679, m. Ann England, 18 July, 1699, issue—John, d. unmarried at age of 21. A daughter m. Col. Foley, of Foot Guards. Catherine m. Sir George Cooke, of Wheatley, Bt. (b) *Marmaduke*, bap. 21 March, 1687, bur. 26 Aug., 1699. (c) *Mary*, bur. at F., 8 May, 1682, aged 1 day. (d) *Mary*, bap. 23 Sep., 1683. (e) *Elizabeth*, bap. 15 April, 1686. (f) *Susannah*, bap. 8 Nov., 1688.

B. Samuel S., of Bradley, in Kildwick, gent., bap. at F., 7 May, 1682, bur. at Badsworth, 25 April, 1742, mar. Elizabeth, d. of Samuel Jenkinson, of Hodgswick, Notts., (bur. at Badsworth, 30 Jan., 1753,) and had 12 children:—

I. Langdale, of Bradley, Esq., Collector of His Majesty's Customs at Newcastle-on-Tyne, b. at Featherstone, 7 May, 1706. He married a 2nd wife at an advanced age, no issue by her. He died at Newcastle. By his first wife, Elizabeth, d. and h. of Henry Forster, of Ukerby, Yorkshire, Esq., and relict of Thomas Burdon, Esq., of co. Durham, he had three children—Langdale, twin with Elizabeth, b. at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Elizabeth, mar. Thomas Denison, Esq., of Leeds. She died a widow at Bath, 1815, leaving an only son, Thomas Denison, Esq., of co. York.

Forster, b. at Newcastle, died in infancy.

II. Samuel, b. at Rogerthorpe, in Badsworth, 30 Aug., 1709, bur. 4 Oct., 1719.

III. John, b. at Rogerthorpe, bap. Jan. 15, 1710-11, died at Whittington Hall, on 15th, bur. 19th Nov., 1782. J.P. for Lancashire. Mar. Mary, d. and h. of Thomas Rawlinson, of Whittington Hall, Esq., she died at Ulverston, 28 July, 1798, was bur. at Whittington. *Ætat* 77. (See C.)

IV. Richard, b. at Rogerthorpe, bap. 26 May, 1712; in the Colour trade, London; bur. at Cork in Ireland. Mar. Elizabeth Duel and had issue—

John, born in London, died in infancy.

Elizabeth, born at Croydon, Surrey, after her father's death. Mar. in Nov., 1765, Joseph Pickford, of Royton Hall, co. Lancaster, Esq., who afterwards took the name of Radcliffe, and removed to Milnesbridge House, near Huddersfield. She died there. [He was J.P., and became a Baronet.]

V. Peter, b. at Rogerthorpe, bap. Aug. 12, 1713; of Billingley, in Yorkshire, died unmarried.

VI. Thomas, b. at Rogerthorpe, March 3, 1717; of Bigland Hall, Lancashire, bur. at Cartmel. He married first Anne, d. of Peter and Anne Sunderland, of Aikton, widow of John Wordsworth, gent. She was buried at Featherstone, 28 Aug., 1749. He married secondly Mary, d. of John Fox, of Whitehaven, gent., widow of George Bigland, of Bigland Hall, Esq. She was buried at Cartmel. His children were—

(1) Samuel, b. at Featherston, bap. 10 Sep., 1747.

(2) Anne, b. at F., 28 Aug., 1746, living in 1816.

(3) Mary, b. at F., March, 1748, mar. John Askew, D.D., Rector of Cadbury, in Somerset; died without issue.

(1) Peter, b. at Bigland, 31 July, 1754, became *non comp. ment.*, living 1816. By second wife.

- (2) Langdale, b. at Bigland, 10 March, 1756, bur. at Cartmel, Jan., 1760.
- (3) John, b. at Bigland, 29 Dec., 1760; died in North America.
- (4) Langdale, b. at Bigland, 1764, M.D. Bur. at Cartmel; mar. Miss Dodgson, no issue.
- (5) Elizabeth, b. at Bigland, 11 March, 1758, mar. (1) Wm. Russel, of Keen Ground, near Hawkshead; mar. (2) — Deake, clerk, M.A., Rector of Ensor, Chaplain to the Duke of Devonshire. She died at Ensor.
- (6) Sarah, b. at Bigland, 12 Nov., 1762, mar. John Tipping Senhouse, of Calder Abbey, Cumberland, Esq., died there a widow, leaving four daughters—Mary, Ellen, Sarah and Elizabeth.

VII. Olivia, b. at Featherston, 30 Dec., 1703; mar. 9 May, 1727, Thomas Sale, of Wentbridge, co. York, gent., issue—Benjamin, only son, and a daughter, Olivia.

VIII. Elizabeth, b. at Featherston, bap. 10 May, bur. 10 June, 1705.

IX. Mary, b. at Featherston, bap. 27 Jan., 1708, bur. at Badsworth, 17 Dec., 1732.

X. Penelope, b. at Rogerthorpe, 17 Jan., 1714.

XI. Susanna, b. at Rogerthorpe, 17 Jan., 1716.

XII. Catherine, b. at Rogerthorpe, bap. 27 Oct., 1720; mar. 28 Feb., 1742, William Barraclough; no issue.

C. John S. m. Mary Rawlinson, issue—*Thomas*, b. at Whittington, 3 Nov., 1744, of Whittington Hall, and Little Croft, near Ulverston, Esq., J.P., D.L., Lt. Col. Commander of battalion of Volunteers, 1803; died at Little Croft, 1821, bur. at Ulverston. He married Anne, d. and h. Wm. Dickson, of Beckbank, in Cumberland, Esq. Bur. at Ulverston, 12 April, 1809, aged 66, next par. *Samuel*, born in London, 26 Aug., 1751, died in infancy. *Judith*, b. at Whittington Hall, 15 May, 1741, mar. Aug., 1755, Edward Gregge, Esq., Chamber Hall, Lancaster, who took the name Hopwood. She died at Hopwood Hall and was buried at Middleton, in Lancashire, leaving an only son and three daughters.

Thomas, above mentioned, had issue—(a) John, clerk, M.A., b. at Little Croft, 21, bap. 23 Aug., 1769, Incumbent of Ulverston and Pennington, Rector of Wiveliscombe, Somerset. He mar. (1) Anne, d. Edward King, Esq., of Askham Hall, Westmoreland, Vice Chancellor of D. of Lancr. She died 1816, aged 31, bur. at Ulverston. (2) Mary Elizabeth, d. — Morland, Esq., co. Westmoreland. She died s.p. at Leghorn, 1871. (b) Thomas, b. at Little Croft, bap. 29 May, 1774. Entered the Army. Mar. Catherine, y. d. of Lt. Col. Campbell, Blackheath. No issue. (c) Eleanora, b. at L. Croft 28 Feb., bap. 3 March, 1771, bur. at Ulverston; unmar. (d) Mary, b. at L. Croft, bap. 16 Aug., 1772;

mar. in 1804, Hon. Wm. Lumley, K.G.C.B., Brig. Gen., y. son of 4th E. of Scarbro. Died at L. Croft, July, 1807, bur. at Ulverston; no issue. (e) Anne, b. at L. Croft, 2 June, 1776; mar. 29 July, 1799, Henry Askew, clerk, A.M., Rector of Greystoke, co. Cumberland; d. 1851, issue—Henry, Anne, Elizabeth and Eleanor.

John, by Anne King, had issue—(1) Thomas, b. at Little Croft, Oct. 22, 1807. Bur. at Ulverston, 1867, aged 59; unmarried. (2) Edward, b. at Little Croft, Dec. 17, 1808. Lt. Col. Royal Artillery (Bengal). Mar. Frances Austin, of Dublin, issue—Mary Henrietta, b. in India, mar. Capt. John Theobald, (1857.) Annie Eliza Plantagenet, b. on shipboard. Catherine, b. at Bath. (3) John, b. in Ulverston, d. inf. (4) George Henry Carleton S., b. at Ulverston, 3 May, 1814, Commander R.N., D.L., built Swarthdale in 1851; bur. at Ulverston, Dec., 1876. Mar. Margaret, d. and coh. of Lt. Col. D. Story, R.A., d. 1860, at Brussels. (5) Anne, b. at Ulverston, 1811, bur. there 1819.

To be continued.



BETHELL.—Sir Hugh was elected in 1660 for two places, Beverley and Hedon, and sat for Hedon; he must also have sat for the East Riding; he died in 1680 and is said to have been knighted by Charles II. in 1658. His nephew sat in 1695 and 1698 for Hedon, and 1714 for Pontefract. The Ellerton branch failed in 1747, with Hugh Bethell who married Dorothy, daughter of Squire Draker, of Beswick. I don't know who Sir Hugh Bethell was knighted by, but I have here Col. Sir Hugh Bethell's Military Commissions and papers, 1639 to 1695, and he appears to have been governor of Scarbro' Castle. A good many of the papers are signed by Ld. Fairfax. We have very few deeds here relating to the family, and I believe they were burnt as rubbish some years ago.

The various Hugh Bethells are puzzling to make out. Does Mr. Pink know of G. R. Park's Parliamentary Representation of Yorkshire, published in 1886?

B.

BELASYSE.—My pedigree of the Belasyse family states Henry Belasyse, eldest son of Sir Thomas Belasyse, 1st Viscount Fauconberg, to have died *vita Patris*, 1647.

Bs.

William Hanson*—Miss Emit, of Emit Hall, nr. Colne, Lancashire.

John—Susan Hargreaves, of Highroyd, in the parish of Colne, Lancashire.

Elizabeth = — Holden, of the Hollands, parish of Burnley.

William—Ellen Seeding

John—Ellen Sager, of Cutley Hall. Robert = — Elizabeth = Tattersall

Ellen = John Wilkinson ob. s.p. and buried at Salterforth.

Hargreaves—Lettice Skirrow, of Gilstead, parish of Bingley, bur. at Bolton, in Bolland.

Elizabeth = John Farrer, of Coln left issue, 3 sons, 1 dau.

Lettice bur. = David Davies, John—Elizabeth Browne, of Storington, Sussex, 10 April, 1789, (of the family of Viscount Montague.)

James = Louisa Ellen = Bridget Elizth. Cap.in Creinar Edmd. bu.at Clidesden, Ann, drwnd.June,1800 ton Nov.1821 inft.

Har- Mary Ann = Earl of Portsmouth 2nd wife divorced, = 2nd — Alder, & d. in America.

Charles ob. 25 Nov. = Annie 1864 at Brighton, Amelia — ob. 1854. sponsor by proxy.

Geo. Henry b. 15 Mar. = Frances Ada 1821, of 'Little Green,' Smyth of Hants, was M.D.d.1883 Colchester b. at Llanthony in Wales 3 Nov. 1822

Charles Annie Sidney Helena Mary Catherine Hargreaves b.5Nov.

Garnet Charles Byron Amoret Charlotte b. 21 Feb., 1856, d. 6 Ada Rastricke, b. Mar., 1857, at Brighton 23 Oct., 1865 Arms—next page.

* ? If a descendant of Thomas, third son of John Hanson, of Woodhouse, and Agnes Savile.



Hanson, of Rastrick.



Wood, of Holling Hall.

The Rev. Basil Kilvington Woodd was born at Aldborough Manor, Yorkshire, September 15, 1842. He was educated at Harrow and at Trinity College, Cambridge. He took his degree as LL.B., 1864; was ordained a Deacon at Ely on Advent Sunday, December 3rd, 1865, and took Priest's orders at Ely on the 4th Sunday in Advent, December 23rd, 1866, by Harold Browne, then Bishop of Ely. He served as curate to the Rev. F. G. Vesey, All Saints, Huntingdon, from January, 1866, to March, 1867. He married (April 24, 1867) Esther Harriett, 2nd daughter of the Rev. Edmund Hollond, of Benhall Lodge, Saxmundham, Suffolk. He went as curate to the Rev. Dr. Bernays at Gt. Stanmore, from September, 1867, to April, 1868. In September, 1868, he served as curate to the Rev. Richard F. L. Blunt, Vicar of Scarborough, and there he remained until 1873, when he was presented to the living of Filey, Yorkshire, by Mrs. Brooke, of Gateforth House, Selby. He continued to work there until January, 1880, when he was preferred to St. John's, Bilton in Harrogate, entering on his ministry there on Sunday, January 18th, 2nd Sunday after Epiphany. Here he remained until 1883, when his health having failed, he was compelled to resign it. He preached his last sermon there on October 21, 1883, and left directly after, spending that winter in Bournemouth, and in March, 1884, by advice, he travelled

in Sicily and Italy accompanied by his wife, returning to Royât in May, to try a course of the waters there. He spent that summer at Bex, in Switzerland, where he was joined by all his five children. He did not however regain his health as had been hoped for, and they returned to England in September, when after a few weeks in London, he went to Torquay for the winter. The climate suited him though not his family, and he was able to take occasional duty while there. He left Torquay in March, 1885, took a house at St. Leonards and resided there. He



Woodd.

came down into Yorkshire for a short time in August and preached once more at Bilton on August 9th. He again visited Scarborough and Filey. He spent that winter at St. Leonards, his health however not improving. On April 8th, 1886, he went up to London for a Magnetic treatment under Dr. Bayne's advice, and stayed at his house in Brook St. Here he took a severe chill on Saturday the 10th, from the effects of which he never recovered, but after a few days of much suffering he

gradually sank, and died on Friday, April 16th. He was buried at Bilton, April 21, according to his express wish to rest in his own last parish. He left a widow and six children, two sons and four daughters. His eldest child, a daughter, had died at Bilton, on April 2, 1882, aged 14.

A large concourse of persons assembled at Bilton Church to pay their last tribute of respect to the late vicar of Bilton, on the occasion of his interment in the burial ground adjoining the church. The deceased gentleman during the time he was the head of the parish, won the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. As a preacher, his sermons were always intensely spiritual and practical, and his discourses, both in and out of the pulpit, were characterised by a warmth of expression that ever made him an acceptable speaker. The interest he took in matters directly concerning the parish will long remain fresh and green in the memories of those with whom he was associated, and his wise counsel and genial spirit will be greatly missed. During his term of office at Bilton, the services in the Church were largely attended, not only by the immediate parishioners, but by others who resided in more remote parts of the town. Unobtrusiveness was a marked trait in his character; he coveted not the highest position, but the position in which he could be the most useful, and to sum up the qualities which the deceased possessed, we can truly reiterate the sentiments of another when we say that "he was a good man." A great blow fell upon the deceased and his family when his eldest daughter was laid to rest in Bilton Churchyard, six years ago, and being in delicate health at the time, it was a blow from the effects of which he never wholly recovered. Considerable sympathy was manifested with the deceased gentleman and his family in the sore trial, and this in a great measure tended to buoy up his spirits and enable him to prosecute the arduous duties of his office, until failing health compelled him to relinquish the work. It was with considerable difficulty that he was persuaded to leave the place where he had toiled so assiduously, and around which hovered so many treasured associations, but, however, increasing failure in health necessitated his travelling to the south, and this he was reluctantly compelled to do. After a life of unqualified usefulness—though perhaps shortened by the energy and constancy which he displayed in the discharge of his duties—he breathed his last in London on the 16th of April, at the comparatively early age of 43 years. The deceased was the eldest son of Mr. Basil T. Woodd, late M.P., of Conyngham Hall, Knaresborough.

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BOYCE, BOYES.—Since my last query about Joanna Boyce, wife of Rev. Peter Prudden, I have learned from two sources

that Edston is the place referred to in her will, [she being then a Mrs. Bishop,] and that it, with Southfield [in the parish of Kirkdale] are contiguous to Kirby Moorside, and Mr. Henry J. Prudden, of New Haven, U.S.A., found that the family did not reside there, but at Halifax, and that the parents were Rev. John and Joanna Boyce of the latter place. This may lead to a further identification of the parties immediately connected with Mrs. Boyce-Prudden-Bishop.

E. N. SHEPPARD.

Jersey City, U. S. A.

DR. PAUL CARRINGTON, from whom our Virginia branch descended, married Miss Henningham Codrington, by whom he had six sons and one daughter; he died in the island of Barbados in the early part of the 18th century. He, or the one from whom he descended, emigrated we think, directly from Yorkshire, to that Island. Some of his offspring went from Barbados to England and have descendants now living in the latter. We wish to trace Dr. Paul's descent back to the Yorkshire branch which were seated in the latter about 1580, and wish to open correspondence with any one interested.

P. R. CARRINGTON, Richmond, Va., U. S. of N. A.



Arms of Sykes, Bart., E.R.Y.

MR. WILLIAM SYKES, of Leeds, Solicitor, who died 30 August, 1887, aged 75, leaving a widow, a son, and two daughters, deserves to have his name recorded as a collector of pedigrees—of Leeds families chiefly. He descended from a stock long resident at Bretton West, whose pedigree of numerous branches was compiled and privately printed a few years ago by a name sake and cousin german, Mr. William Sykes, F.S.A., now of Mexbrough.

John Sykes, M.D.



BISHOP ROBINSON.—Will any reader of “Yorkshire Notes and Queries,” trace me the pedigree of the family of John Robinson, Bishop of London; likewise that of his brother’s family, Christopher Robinson. Richard Robinson, Bishop of Armagh, contemporary with Bishop Robinson, of London, was he brother to Bishop Robinson, of London? H. D.

Wellington Lodge, Shoreham, Sussex.

PEREGRINE PELHAM, M.P.—Sir William Pelham, Knt., Justice of Ireland and Master of the Ordnance to Queen Elizabeth,—who by his first wife was ancestor of the Pelhams of Brokelsby, co. Lincoln; by his second wife, Dorothy, dau. of Anthony Catesby, of Whiston, and widow of Sir Robert Dormer, to whom he was married about 1576,—had a son Peregrine. By his will dated June 27, 1586, Sir William bequeathed to this son, “two parts of his manor of Wickham and two parts of his lands lying in Acrehouse, Nettleton, Rothewell, Normanby, &c., in co. Lincoln.” It cannot be doubted but that this Peregrine Pelham was afterwards the Regicide. He was returned to the Long Parliament for Hull in 1641, and took an active part in all the proceedings of the Parliamentary Party, being one of the King’s Judges who signed the warrant for execution. He died before 1652, and after the Restoration was one of the dead Regicides excepted out of the Act of Oblivion. What more is known of him? I believe he was an Alderman of Hull. Did he leave issue? W. D. PINK. [See “Hull Letters”: T. T. Wildridge.]

BRIAN STAPLETON, Esq., temp. Charles I. What is the date of decease of Bryan Stapylton of Myton, the father of Sir Henry Stapylton, 1st Bart. (so created in 1660); and was he the ‘Brian Stapleton, Esq.,’ returned M.P. for Aldborough *circa* Sept., 1645, in the place of Sir Robert Strickland disabled. If not, who was the latter gentleman? I think he was one of the members excluded by Col. Pride in Dec., 1648, and he seems to have died before the Restoration. W. D. PINK.

Leigh, Lancashire.

PRIME.—See Advertisement on Cover. Any notes on the family will be welcome for next issue.

Baron Monckton.

The Right Hon. George Edmund Milnes Monckton Arundell, M.A., 7th Viscount Galway and Baron Killard in the Kingdom of Ireland, has recently been created a Peer of the United Kingdom in honour of the Jubilee of our most Gracious Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria, and his Lordship has elected to take the title of Baron Monckton and consequently is elevated to a seat in the House of Lords. Baron Monckton is a Conservative in politics, and has sat in the House of Commons as a member of the Conservative party.

His Lordship is the only issue of the marriage of the late Right Hon. George Edward Arundell Monckton, M.P., 6th Viscount Galway, and the Right Hon. Henrietta Eliza, the Dowager Viscountess Galway, the only daughter of the late Robert Pemberton Milnes, Esq., of Fryston Hall, Yorkshire, and was born on the 18th November, 1844, succeeded 6th Feb., 1876, and married on the 24 July, 1879, to Vere, only dau. of the late Ellis Gosling, Esq., of Busbridge Hall, Surrey, by whom he has (1) Hon. Violet Frances, born 14 May, 1880. (2) Hon. Geo. Vere Arundel, born 24 March, 1882.

The elevation to the Upper House is a very suitable one in as much as his Lordship (as will be seen from the accompanying pedigree) is descended in a direct line from Edward III. through the marriage of his lineal ancestor William Monckton, Esquire, of Cavil, with Ann, daughter of Sir Robert Aske, Knight. Moreover his Lordship is traced through royal blood by the marriage of his ancestor the 1st Lord Galway, with Lady Elizabeth Manners, daughter of John, Duke of Rutland, who was lineally descended from Anne Plantagenet, sister to Edward IV., and wife of Thomas St. Leger, Knight, and many other instances can be shown where Baron Monckton's descent is traced through illustrious families claiming royal descent, and the Baron's family have been connected with an English county, viz: Yorkshire, from the remotest period, for if we take Burke's Peerage as an authority, his Lordship claims lineage from one Simon Monckton, living previous to 1326, and holding property in Monckton, co. York, but of course in this brief sketch to deal with the long line of his Lordship's illustrious ancestors (many of whom have held prominent places in the annals of our country, and their merits have found just marks of respect from our historians of bygone ages,) is impossible. The Court Rolls of the Manor of Wakefield shew an uninterrupted title of property holden of that Manor from the year 1654, by his Lordship's ancestors. The Moncktons have also been large landed proprietors at several places in Yorkshire, especially in Pontefract, where we find one Robert Monckton, Esq., stood for that borough in 1698, and, on 16 Dec., 10th William III., 1698, presented a petition to the House of Commons setting forth that he was duly chosen a Burgess to serve in Parliament for that borough and ought to have been returned as such, but by corrupt and illegal methods John Bright, Esquire, procured himself to be returned in wrong to the petitioner and praying relief therein; the said petition was referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections, and they reported that the right of election was agreed to be in such persons as had an Inheritance or Freehold of Burgage Tenure within the said borough, and that there was upon the poll for Mr. Bright 72, for Mr. Monckton 70, and after hearing the voluminous evidence pro and con

and the House being subsequently moved, it divided thereon, with the result that for the election of Mr. Bright were 143, against 157, and the election of Mr. Bright was negatived and a new writ was made out accordingly.

Baron Monckton's late father was a son of the Right Hon. William George, 5th Viscount Galway, and the Right Hon. Catherine Elizabeth, Viscountess Galway, and was born at Nether Knutsford, Cheshire, on the 1st March, 1805, where his baptism is thus recorded—"Birth 1st March, Baptism 21st March, 1805. Monckton, George Edward Arundel, son of the Honorable William George Monckton and Catherine Eliza his wife, of Nether Knutsford." He married on the 25th April, 1838, his cousin, the Viscountess before named, and died 6 Feb., 1876. The Dowager Viscountess Galway, the Baron's mother, is a sister of The Right Hon. Richard Monckton Milnes, Baron Houghton, D.C.L., M.A., F.R.S.; in the peerage of the United Kingdom; of Fryston Hall aforesaid, and descended from an English Family claiming considerable eminence in the county of Derby in the reign of Elizabeth where they held large estates.

Baron Galway's Grandfather was married at Nether Knutsford, Cheshire, and his marriage is thus recorded: "William George Monckton, of Harworth, in the county of York, and Catherine Eliza Handfield, of the parish of Knutsford, were married in this church by License duly obtained, this 4th day June, 1804"; and the remaining issue of his marriage were baptised at Harworth, York, as follow:

Charles Augustus, s. of Hon. William George and Catherine Elizabeth Monckton, of Ranby cottage, in the parish of Bubworth, born 11 May, 1806, bap. July 15th, 1806, at Serlby Hall, in the parish of Harworth.

Augustus William, s. of Hon. William George and Catherine Monckton, (no residence mentioned,) born 8 April, 1808, bap. 10 May, 1808.

Edmund Gambier, s. of Hon. William George and Catherine Monckton, of Cuckney, born 21 Dec., 1809, bap. 26 March, 1810.

Frederick Smyth, s. of Hon. William George and Catherine Elizabeth Monckton, (no residence mentioned,) born 31 May, 1811, bap. 13 July, 1811.

Cecilia Elizabeth, d. of Hon. William George and Catherine Elizabeth Monckton, (no residence mentioned,) born (no date,) bap. 9 Dec., 1812.

Horace Manners, s. of William George M. Arundel, Visct. Galway, and Catherine Elizabeth, of Serlby, born (no date,) bap. 12 June, 1824.

Caroline Isabella, d. of William George M. Arundel, Visct. Galway, and Catherine Elizabeth, of Serlby Hall, born (no date,) bap. 12 April, 1831.

Marriage same place.

25th March, 1856. Thomas John Monson, bachelor, clerk, of Kirby Fleetham, son of the Hon. and Rev. Thomas Monson, clerk, to Caroline Isabella Monckton, spinster, daughter of the Right Hon. William George Monckton Arundell, Viscount Galway, of Serlby.

Burials at Walcot.

Frederick Smyth Monckton, 10, Kensington Place, June 5, 1861, age 50.

* Catherine Elizabeth, Viscountess Galway, 15, Marlboro Place, Bath, April 15, 1862, age 78.

Burials at Felkirk.

William George Monckton Arundell, Viscount Galway, Serlby Hall, Notts., Feb. 8, 1834, age 52.

Charles Augustus Monckton, late of the Island of Corfu, a Captain in the 88th Regiment of Foot, died on the 9th August, 1831, a bachelor and intestate, leaving his father his heir at law, and administration to his estate and effects was granted to his father in May, 1832, and administration de bonis non was granted to his estate 8 June, 1848.

Augustus William Monckton, a Commander in her Majesty's Navy, died at sea in the month of January, 1833, a bachelor and intestate, and administration to his estate was granted to his father in Oct., 1833, and administration de bonis non was granted to his estate 8 June, 1848.

William George Arundell, Viscount Galway, died on the 2nd Feb., 1834, intestate as to real estate and the Baron's father was his heir at law. This Viscount presented to the King's most excellent Majesty King George IV. a petition to drop the title of Arundell before Galway in consequence of his father having barred the entails and remainder created by the recited Will and Codicil of Lady Frances Arundell, sister of John, Duke of Rutland, and widow of Richard Arundell, only brother of John, late Lord Arundell, of Trerise, dated 15 Oct., 1764, and 18 June, 1767, And the estate having been disposed of by the petitioner's late father; but to continue the use of the surname of Arundell after the family name of Monckton and to bear the Arms of Arundell quarterly with those of Monckton, Arundell in the first quarter

By Articles of Agreement dated in June, 1808, between Rachel Milnes, of Fryston, near Ferry Bridge, York, widow and relict of Richard Slater Milnes, late of the same place, Esq., deceased, of the first part; Robert Pemberton Milnes, of Fryston aforesaid, Esq., (eldest son and heir at law of the said Richard

* Her Ladyship was baptised at Ilfracombe on 18th Oct., 1783, as "Cath. Elizab., daughter of Geo. and Eliz. "Handfield," and described on the Register of her death as "widow of William George, Viscount Galway," and that she died from natural decay on 7th April, 1862.

Slater Milnes by the said Rachel late his wife,) of the second part; the Right Hon. Robert Arundell, Viscount Galway, of the third part; the Hon. Henrietta Maria Monckton, second daughter of the said Robert Arundell, Viscount Galway by the Right Hon. Elizabeth, late Viscountess Galway, deceased, formerly Elizabeth Mathew, spinster, of the fourth part; Richard Rodes Milnes, of Fryston aforesaid, second son of the said Richard Slater Milnes by the said Rachel late his wife; John Thornton, of Norwood, Surrey, Esq.; the Hon. William George Monckton, eldest son and heir apparent of the said Robert Arundell, Viscount Galway, by the said Elizabeth, late Viscountess Galway, his late wife, deceased, and George Mathew, of Upper Seymour Street, St. Marylebone, Middlesex, Esq., of the 5th part; the following facts are recited—

That there was issue of the said Robert Arundell, Viscount Galway, by the said Elizabeth, Viscountess Galway, besides the said William George Monckton and Henrietta Maria Monckton several other children all of whom excepting four had departed this life.

That there was not any issue of the said Robert, Viscount Galway, by Bridget, Viscountess Galway.

That under the last Will and Testament of Mary Mathew, late of Weymouth St., London, deceased, late sister of the said Elizabeth, late Viscountess Galway, the said Henrietta Maria Monckton was entitled to a share thereunder.

That a marriage was intended to be shortly had and solemnised between the said Robert Pemberton Milnes and Henrietta Maria Monckton.

PONTEFRAC.—Pontefract Park, with the lands there called Vicar Close formerly part thereof, within the Honor of Pontefract, parcel of His late Majesty's Duchy of Lancaster, County York, with the mines, veins of coal, claypits, messuages, &c., with the appurtenances thereto belonging, were by the then King's Majesty's Indenture of Lease, under the seal of his Duchy of Lancaster, dated 25th March, 1778, granted and demised unto the Earl of Besborough and John Fountayne, trustees appointed by the last will and testament of John, Lord Viscount Galway, in the kingdom of Ireland, to hold to them, their heirs, executors and assigns, for 31 years at a rent of £5 for first 3 years and then £80 per annum for remainder of said term, payable at the Feasts of St. Michael the Archangel, and the annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary; which premises, with the abutments and boundaries thereof, did appear by a survey taken thereof by virtue of a commissin issued under the seal of the said Duchy, dated 2nd Sept., 1765, directed to Richard Smith, of Ashbourne, Coun. Derby, Surveyor, by him returned into the office of the Clerk of the Council of the said Duchy, thereby remaining on record. A certain portion of the said

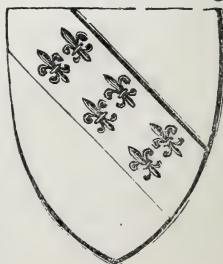
park and lands so demised as aforesaid, containing 325 acres, was under an Act of Parliament passed in the 20th year of the reign of King George III., entitled—"An Act for dividing the park of Pontefract, &c.," set apart and severed by fences for the use of the inhabitants of the township of Pontefract and Tanshelf, in discharge of their right of commonage and pasturage over the residue of the said lands. The residue of the said lands were, since the passing of the said Act, divided and laid into several farms. The Right Honorable Jane, Viscountess Dowager Galway, the widow and relict of the said John, Lord Viscount Galway, was entitled under her late husband's Will to the rents and profits of the said demised premises for life. By deed poll dated the 12th June, 1787, the said Earl of Besborough and John Fountayne surrendered into the hand of the King's Majesty Geo. III., all such parts of the said premises as remained vested in them after the passing of the said Act, with the appurtenances estate interest deeds, &c., that the same remain absolutely vested in his Majesty, and to be at his disposal.

To be continued.

H. W. ALDRED.



CLAPHAM.—In a pedigree given in *Old Yorkshire*, Vol. III., George Clapham, father of Sir Christopher, is set down as eldest son of Gresham Clapham by Ann Fisher. Several other children are mentioned besides Francis, who was baptized at Leeds in 1586. General John Clapham, of Banbury note, is there given as brother of William, who married Joan Scargill, and four sisters are mentioned:—Thomasine, who married Thomas Nesfield, Agnes, who



married — Redman, Anne married J. Bosville, and Elizabeth married Thomas Methley. Further notes and corrections will be acceptable.

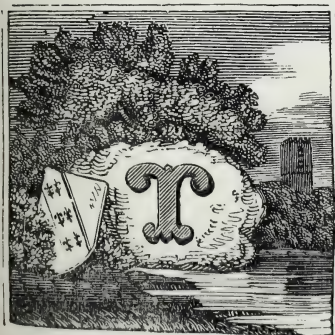
In Whitaker's *Craven* we have a few notes on the family, and he refers to Thoresby's pedigree of the Claphams, under Cottingley, near Leeds, where they occasionally resided. Whitaker states that they sprung from Clapham, or Clapdale Castle, near Ingleborough, which I am more ready to receive than the statement in the sheet pedigree that Arthur Clapham "founded Clapham." I fear it would be very difficult to prove that the said Arthur—the anti-Norman—ever existed, and his descent from the French King reads like a fiction, such as were coined in Tudor times. Dodsworth states that "John Clapham, ye last of Clapdale, past ytt [Beamsley] to William Clapham, of Beamsley, father of George. In Glover's "Visitation of Yorkshire," 1584-5, and in Dugdale's Visitation, 1665, the pedigree is recorded. The arms proved were, Argent on a bend azure, six fleurs-de-lis, or, 2, 2, 2; with five quarterings; and the crest, a lion rampant sable, holding a sword argent, hilt and pomel, or. Whitaker records the tradition that the Claphams were buried upright in a chantry vault at Bolton Priory, and under a copy of a fictitious pedigree adds the significant words—This out-Lamberts Lambert!

Your correspondent had better verify the middle portion of the pedigree, and altogether discard the early portion. A few days at the Record Office, London, would disabuse his mind.

VERIT.

In the Clapham Pedigree which appears in the April Number of "Yorkshire Notes and Queries," John Arthur Clapham marries in 1871, Martha Ann, daughter of Benjamin Ferrand, Esq., "who claimed to spring from the Ferrands, of St. Ives." The Ferrand pedigree shows no such connection, and I feel sure it is a mistake.

B.



The East Riding Claphams, according to Poulson, also claim to be descended from Pharamond, King of France!! They settled at Burton Pidsea about 1693. They bore arms: Upon a bend, six fleurs-de-lys, 2, 2, 2.

T.

According to *Le Nere's Knights* (Harl. Soc., p. 67) the first and second sons of Gresham Clapham, of Beamsley, were George Clapham and Sir Sheffield Clapham. The former by

his wife Martha, dau. of Reginald Heber, of Marton, was father of Sir Christopher Clapham, Knight. Sir Sheffield Clapham was knighted at Plymouth in 1625, and left an only daughter and heiress, Anne, the wife of Thomas Assheton, Esq. His nephew, Sir Christopher, who was seated at Uffington, County Lincoln, was knighted at Whitehall, 8th June, 1660. He was M.P. for Stamford in 1659, and for Appleby in the Convention of 1660. Sir Christopher's eldest son, Sheffield, was living in 1665, being then aged 36, but he appears to have predeceased his father, his eldest son Christopher being heir and administrator to his grandfather. The latter who was living in London in 1705, married Eleanor, daughter of Claydon Jolly, of West Deeping, county Lincoln, but left no surviving issue. His widow married secondly, in 1712, another Christopher Clapham, her first husband's cousin, and only son of Christopher, second son of Sir Christopher Clapham, before named. She survived also her second husband, and apparently all her children, dying on the 25th October, 1748, aged 76, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. (Vide "Westminster Abbey Register.")

W. D. PINK.

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MORRALL, MORRELL.—Mr. M. T. Morrall, Balmoral House, Matlock Bank, has been collecting genealogical notes respecting his family name from various sources and counties, and we understand that Mr. W. Wilberforce Morrell, of York, will shortly issue these notes, in pamphlet form. All spellings of the name are included, as Muryl, Moraly, Merrell, Morehall. Three forms are found in Yorkshire, though not plentifully. In 1617, the name of William Morrill, of "Fittlings," Yorkshire, appears as a recusant, when he was fined for absence from church. "York Depositions."



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Rev. J. P. Chown.

Joseph Parbery Chown was born at Kingsthorpe, near Northampton, in December, 1821. He was the eldest of four children, and lost his mother when twelve years old. At the village day-school he was noted for his powerful memory. He attended the Baptist chapel from infancy, and was baptized in the little river near Kingsthorpe, May 23, 1841, and soon after began to act as a local preacher. About 1844, he became pastor of Ravensthorpe Baptist Chapel at £40 a



REV. J. P. CHOWN.

year, and was ordained in July, 1845, but, in order to qualify himself more fully, he resigned, and entered Horton College, Bradford, in September, 1846, under Dr. Acworth and the Rev. F. Clowes. He was an omnivorous reader, and made great progress, being able to retain nearly all he read. To high and exact scholarship, he never made pretensions, but he had a native sagacity that enabled him to lay hold on the best thoughts of others, and to discriminate between the showy and the substantial. On July 8, 1848, the congregation of Sion Baptist Chapel, Bradford, gave him a cordial invitation to become their minister, which he accepted. He laboured on most industriously, and the church grew to be a great power in the town. At the annual County Association Meetings of the denomination he became a ruling factor, outlines of his sermons and addresses being printed in the reports. In 1852, he published a discourse entitled—"Australia and the Church of Christ," and also a sermon "To Sunday School Teachers." His lecture on "William Carey," delivered in 1858, at the Exeter Hall Lectures, London, has had an extensive circulation. On May 12th, 1863, a presentation was made to him by his congregation of his portrait, &c. In October, 1863, an off-shoot church (at Hallfield) was established. In 1865, the public of Bradford decided to present him (on his return from America,) with his residence, which cost £900, and £100 in cash. The number of members at his chapel doubled during his first seven years service, and Chown of Bradford, was in requisition at all local and provincial religious events, whilst his reputation in London was gaining year by year. He was very systematic, and always ready in ample time for every public engagement. He was a noted orator, but never trusted to his own fluency. Every sermon, almost every address, was written beforehand, and committed to memory by a few perusals. He generally began his Sunday's work before breakfast on the previous Monday. In this way he secured time for an amount of pastoral visitation almost unparalleled. Often hundreds were present at the weekly prayer meetings, so attractive he made them, and so much personal influence he brought to bear on his people.

A slip, when some mischievous young men tricked him, led him to become a decided abstainer and temperance advocate. In July, 1868, he declined an invitation to become a pastor in Melbourne, Australia. In February, 1870, a new chapel was proposed, when Mr. Chown announced that he would be responsible for raising £1000. The foundation stone was laid August 1, 1871, and the opening commenced August 12, 1873, and finished in October, when the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon preached in St. George's Hall, October 8th. As the whole of the money required for the chapel had been subscribed, the

collections after Mr. Spurgeon's sermons, amounting to £250 were equally divided between Stockwell Orphanage and Bradford Fever Hospital. When Sion Chapel, Bridge Street, was demolished, permission was granted by the Home Secretary to have the bodies removed from the grave-yard to Undercliffe Cemetery, where a monument, dated September, 1873, may be seen, recording the removal.

In April, 1875, Mr. Chown decided to accept an invitation to the pastorate of Bloomsbury, London. The Mayor of Bradford, on behalf of the townspeople, presented him with £1000, as an acknowledgment of his usefulness and estimable character. A little memorial volume, entitled "Sermons by the Rev. J. P. Chown, including his Farewell to Bradford, with Brief Sketch of his Life," from J. S. Wright's shorthand notes, was published by Thomas Brear, 1875. (George Harrison, pp. 70.) Some of the sermons he preached at the Rawdon College, and Yorkshire Baptist Union Anniversaries were fully reported. In 1871 he was Chairman of that Union, and in 1883 he served as President of the Baptist Union of England. At Bloomsbury Chapel he was very popular, and his lectures there and at Exeter Hall were highly appreciated. Enfeebled health compelled him to resign the ministry in 1885, and on July 4th, 1886, he painlessly expired. Dr. Angus delivered the address at the Funeral, and the Memorial Sermons (printed in *The Baptist*, July 23, 1886,) were delivered in Bloomsbury Chapel by the Revs. Charles Williams and Dr. John Clifford; and a brief Memoir by Dr. S. G. Green, late of Rawdon, appeared in the *Baptist Handbook* for 1887. Many of our dates we have taken from "Sion Jubilee Chapel. The Church Covenant, with Historical Notes." Bradford, M. Field, 1883. 36 pages. The portrait accompanying our sketch is regarded as an excellent likeness.

T.

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TWO YORKSHIRE MONUMENTAL SLABS.

I.—REV. MARK METCALFE, 1593.

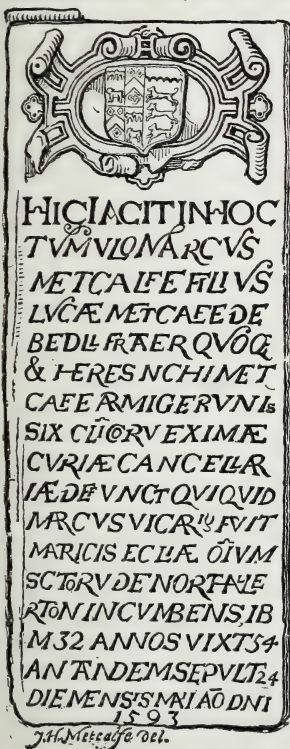
Records in stone—especially when, as in this case, the material is well-nigh imperishable—are both valuable and interesting. Such records become positively precious when they supply internal evidence of an historical and chronological nature; their very existence testifies to their genuineness, for the minutest archaic trace cannot escape the lynx eye of the antiquarian. Antient monumental inscriptions, unlike faded records on parchment, are "graven with a pen of iron on the rock for ever." The Metcalfe slab is a singularly fine specimen of the sixteenth century, bearing date 1593. The material is of Portland limestone, well preserved, the raised surface of the coat of arms above the inscription only slightly defaced,

although the slab must have been removed many times since it was originally laid down. The lettering is clearly and deeply cut, and the surface of the stone smooth enough to edge a razor. Altogether it is well worth a careful examination by every archæologist. It is the oldest monumental slab in the stately and venerable Church of Northallerton, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, and as an antient relic is justly prized and protected. The stone formerly covered the remains of the Rev. Mark Metcalfe, A.M., the thirtieth Vicar of Northallerton, and was probably removed from its original position in the chancel in 1779, to a secluded corner in the south transept

beneath the great window of Bishop Neville, where it remained until 1880, when it was removed to its present standing position beneath the Early English Window in the north transept. Herewith is a sketch of the slab. Arms—shield, quarterly, one and four, three calves for *Metcalfe*; two and three, a chevron between three quatrefoils pierced for *Roughton*, impaling *Tomlinson*, of Gateshead, co. Durham. The inscription, which is not difficult to decipher, is as follows—
 “Hic jacet in hoc tumulo Marcus Metcalfe, filius Lucae Metcalfe de Bedale, frater quoque et hæres Nicholai Metcalfe, armigeri unius sex clericorum eximæ curiæ cancellariæ defuncti. Qui quidem marcus vicarius fuit matricis ecclesiæ Omnium Sanctorum de Northallerton, incumbens ibidem xxxii. annos. Vixit lrv ann. tandem sepultus xxiv die mensis Maii, anno Domini 1593.”

The above is almost the only record extant. Glover, in his Visitation says—Mark Metcalfe, of Bellerby, Vicar of Northallerton, was the fourth son of Luke Metcalfe, of

Bedale, by his wife Katherine, second daughter of Robert Jackson, of Bedale, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Anthony Tomlinson, of Gateshead, in the County of Durham, gent., by whom he had issue, Maria, aged eight years in 1585; Martha 7; and Magdalen. The registers of baptisms, marriages, and burials preserved in the parish Church date from the incumbency of Mark Metcalfe, in 1593, and it was during his vicariate also, that the historical Porch House was built by his

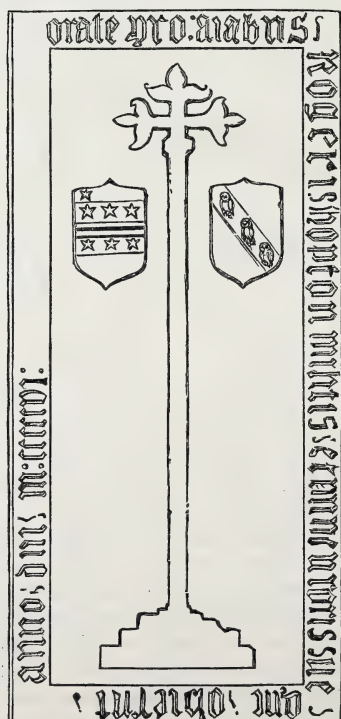


kinsman Richard Metcalfe, the great-great grandson of Thomas Metcalfe, of Nappa, in Wensleydale, Chancellor of the Duchy and County Palatine of Lancaster, and a Privy Councillor in the reign of Richard III. No family of importance has been more identified with the history of Northallerton than that of the Metcalfes. (For further particulars respecting this family and its branches, see the "History and Annals of Northallerton," by the Rev. J. L. Saywell, F.R.H.S. *J. Vasey, Northallerton.*")

II.—SIR ROGER HOPTON, KNT., 1506.

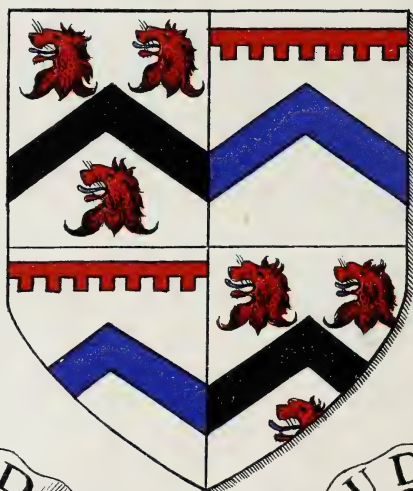
At present this remarkably fine slab of hard grey sandstone lies in a very unfortunate position in the south aisle gangway of Ackworth Church. Since its discovery beneath the seats now allotted to the occupiers of Ackworth Park, when the Church was restored (?) in 1852, it has been exposed to the constant wear of footsteps, and is rapidly becoming obliterated; nevertheless it is still in very fair preservation, and if it could only be removed to a standing position, and protected in some

way from rough usage, this very valuable and interesting stone record might escape the fate which now threatens it, and the county retain a most important historical and genealogical link.* The following is a sketch of this interesting relic—



In the centre is a large floriated Cross, flanked by the Arms of Hopton and Savile, the whole surrounded by the following inscription in elongated Old English characters—“Orate pro animabus, Rogeri Hoptonis, militis, et Annæ uxoris suæ, qui obierunt, Anno Domini 1506.” It is the oldest tombstone in Ackworth Church. Coat of Arms, *Hopton*—two bars, each charged with three mullets, in dexter chief a mullet for difference. *Savile*—on a bend three owls. The name Roger is common in the Hopton family. This Roger was probably the same, who, in 1492, was nominated by William

*The appointment of Government Commissioners or Inspectors for the investigation and protection of ancient monuments is highly desirable.—J. L. S.



JOHN CHRISTOPHER CAIN ROUTH.

ARMS: QUARTERLY: I. AND IV. ROUTH;

II. AND III., SWILLINGTON.

CRESTS: I., II., AND III., ROUTH.

Seargill as trustee of a charity founded by the latter at Rothwell, and, who, in 3 Henry VII. (1487), was gentleman usher of the King's chamber. *

J. L. SAYWELL, F.R.H.S.

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Slight Sketch of the History of the Ancient Family of Routh. †

In the time of William the Conqueror, (in A.D. 1080), Wizo, a vassal of Drogo de Beorere, held the Manor of Rute, (alias Ruda, alias Routh), and divers lands, &c. in Hornesse in Holderness, in the County of York; and lands in Strouston, County Lincoln. His son Amandus de Ruda, (alias Routh), Lord of the Manor of Routh, was seised of lands in Hornessea, in Holderness, and in Strouston, County Lincoln, and was with King Henry I. in Normandy, in the year A.D. 1119, having taken part with the King against his brother Robert, Duke of Normandy. His son Simon fil Amandus de Routh, Lord of the Manor of Routh, &c., was at the Battle of Northallerton (the Battle of the Standard), 3 Steph., A.D. 1138, in the retinue of Gilbert fil Walter de Gant. His son, William fil Simon de Rude (alias Routh), Lord of Routh Manor, &c., temp. Hen. 2nd. went on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, from which he never returned. His eldest son Sir William de Routh, Knt., (called William fil William de Ruda, and William de Ruda "Secundus"), Lord of Routh Manor, &c., joined the Crusaders, and went into the Holy Land with Richard "Cœur de Lion," and was at the battle of Ossonub, 7th Sept., 1191; after which he returned to England, and was living at Routh in the time of king John and king Hen. 3rd.; he was buried in Routh Church in A.D. 1240 (24 Hen. 3rd.), where his effigy still remains. His eldest son Sir Amandus de Routh, Knt., (called Amandus fil William de Ruda, Militis and Dominus Amandus de Routh), Lord of Routh Manor, &c., in 25 Hen. 3rd., accompanied the Earl of Albemarle (of the De Fortibus family) and others into the Holy Land, afterwards returned to England. Here we come to the branching off of the "Wensleydale branch" of the family. The above Sir Amandus de Routh married Agnes, sister and co-heir to John de Oketon, Lord of Oketon Manor, and had four sons; the eldest of these sons Sir John de Routh, Knt., Lord of Routh Manor, &c., was in the Scottish Wars temp. Ed. I. and Ed. 2nd., and was slain at the Battle of Bannockburne in A.D. 1314, leaving two sons, having married Alice, daughter of Sir Herbert de St. Quintin, Knt. This Sir John de Routh's branch

* Additional information respecting Mark Metcalfe and Roger Hopton is desired.—J.L.S.

† Routh Arms, frontispiece to part 12. Routh (1, 4), Swillington (2, 3).

of the family continued in the male line to live and hold property at Routh till the time of King Henry VIII., when the heiress of that branch, (Elizabeth, daughter of Brian Routh, of Routh,) married Sir John Cutts (or Cutt or Chutt), Treasurer of the Household to K. Henry VIII.; this (Routh) branch of the Cutts family becoming extinct on the death of Sir John Cutts, 1st and last Baronet, who was created a Baronet June 21st, 1660, (12th Charles I.) and died unmarried. As it would make the sketch of the Routh family too long to give the pedigree of the eldest or Routh branch above referred to, and of the Routh branch of the Cutts family in detail, (the pedigree of both of which branches General Plantagenet-Harrison has traced out with great thoroughness); we will now go back to another, possibly the youngest of the sons of the above Sir Amandus de Routh, Thomas fil Amandus de Routh, who married Johanna, daughter of Simon de Wassand, was one of the Jurymen at the Inq. p.m. of John Ross, of Kingburgh, taken at Swyne in Holderness, in 12th Ed. 2nd, and was the founder of the "Wensleydale branch" of the family. He had two sons, the elder of whom Sir William de Routh, Knt., was appointed by Queen Philippa 13th March, 15th Ed. 3rd. to the bailiwick of all her franchises in the County of York, and of the hundreds of Aggebrigge, Morle, Barkestone, and Skyrack, and confirmed therein by the king 3 May, 17 Ed. 3rd. Sir William was Bailiff of the liberty of Richmondshire, Co. York, in 22 Ed. 3rd, he claimed against Adam Metcalfe, of Baynbrigge, and William Giyir of Routh, for a reasonable account whilst they were his receivers of moneys; he was chief of array in the Wapentake, 33 Ed. 3rd, and he claimed damages against divers persons for depasturing their cattle on his lands in Thornton Watlus in 41 and 43 Ed. 3rd. He married Johanna, dau. of Adam, 2nd Baron Everyngham, summoned to Parliament at Shrewsbury 30th Sept., 1283, (11 Ed. 1st.) see Close Rolls for that year, and one of the co-heiresses to the ancient Barony of Everingham, of which Lord Herries, of Everingham Park, Co. York, descended in the female line from one of the co-heiresses, descended from the 3rd Baron, brother of Johanna de Routh, née de Everyngham is the senior co-heir. By her Sir William had two sons, the elder of whom, Sir Peter de Routh, Chivaler of Baynbrigg in Wensleydale, had letters patent from the king, tested 5th Oct. 17 Ed. 3rd., (A.D. 1344), setting forth that "on the 13th March last past for the good services which our faithful Vallettus Peter de Routh has performed for us and Philippa Queen of England, our dear Consort; by our letters patent we granted to the said Peter de Routh, the custody of the Gate of our Castle of Carlisle, to hold for the term of his life;" and afterwards he had the king's license in the 19th Ed. 3rd., to exchange the

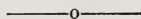
said office with Thomas le Wer, for the office of Keeper of the Pond off Lambrith in Holderness; he was subsequently appointed Chief Forester of Knaresburgh. In 18 Ed. 3rd. (A.D. 1345,) then being Chief Forester of Wensleydale, he purchased land in Askrigg, co. York. He had a grant from the king, 17 July, 22nd Ed. 3rd. of the custody of the Castle of Sandale, with the parks thereto adjoining, and the foreign woods of Wakefield, also of the parks and chaces of Arryndene, Souresbishire and Holmfrith; and he was then Keeper of the Door of the Queen's Chamber. In 31st Ed. 3rd. he was Usher of the Queen's Chamber. On 21 June, 47th Ed. 3rd. as Chief Forester of Knaresburgh, he had the king's order to deliver to Ralph de Wyclyff one fat buck. In 49th and 50th. Ed. 3rd. he claimed against John, Duke of Brittany and Earl of Richmond, and John Hetty, for disseising him out of his free tenement in Baynbrigg and Thornton Rust, namely of the Bailiwick of the forest of Wensleydale with the appurtenances, and of his wages for the same of £10 yearly, out of the Manor of Baynbrigg, and recovered seisin thereof as against the said John Hetty, with damages £10, but was in contempt for a false claim against the Duke. He bore for his coat armour: "Argent, a chevron sable, between three lions' heads erased, gules." Crests: 1st (apparently before 1345,) a lion's head, or," and 2 "a Talbot's head argent, out of a mural crown, gules." Sir Peter married Elizabeth de Swillington, only daughter of Adam, 3rd Baron Swillington, who was summoned to Parliament from 20th Ed. 2nd, 1326, to 6 Ed. 3rd. inclusive, and who thus took part along with the fifty-six other members of the Upper House, which there is good reason for believing, formed the whole of the parliament of A.D. 1326-27, in the deposition of K. Edward 2nd, and the setting of K. Edward 3rd in his stead, having previously in A.D. 1322, joined Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, in his rebellion against the Despencers and the King, and having fought and been taken prisoner along with that ill-fated Earl at the Battle of Boroughbridge, A.D. 1322, though, fortunately for him, he got off with a fine of 1,000 marks, and whose grandfather, Robert, 1st Baron Swillington, had been summoned to Parliament, August 23rd, Ed. I., A.D. 1295. This Elizabeth had two brothers, whose descendants were all extinct in November A.D. 1430, when the right to the ancient Peerage of Swillington devolved upon William Routh of Baynbrigg, her grandson (of whom presently.) The fact of this William Routh claiming and obtaining the lands belonging to the Swillington family, whilst leaving the Peerage unclaimed, is sufficiently accounted for by the consideration that it was only in the reign of James I. after A.D. 1603, that it was decided by the Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords that a writ of summons confers an hereditary Peerage on the descendants in

the eldest line of a person summoned to the Upper House of Parliament by it, and taking his seat in obedience to the summons, and that peerage is descendible to "heirs general" (*i.e.* female as well as male,) the right to it not being limited to heirs male, as in the case of peerages created by patent. Sir Peter de Routh's only son, Sir Thomas de Routh, had an annuity from king Richard 2nd.; for in 8 Rich. 2nd, the king by his letters patent orders the Receiver of Yorkshire to pay to Monsieur Thomas de Routh the arrears of his annuity. He was Chivaler in 3 Hen. 4th, A.D. 1402. He was seized of divers lands in Askrigg, Baynbrigg, Hawes, Routh Park, Gale, &c., in Wensleydale; and of the Manor of Little Burton upon Yore, and of divers lands in Mashamshire. By patent tested 2nd Sept. 1st Hen. 5th, the king granted to the said Sir Thomas de Routh, Knt., 10 marks yearly out of the Lordship of Knaresburgh for life. In 3rd Hen. 5th, Oct. 25th, A.D. 1415, he was with the king at the Battle of Agincourt. He died 6th Hen. 6th, A.D. 1428. Sir Thomas left three sons, the eldest of whom William Routh, Esq., of Baynbrigge, by inquisition taken at York before Nicholas Blackburne, Mayor, the king's escheator for the city of York, on the 8th November, 8th Hen. 6th, A.D. 1430, and by another Inquisition taken at Pontefract before the king's escheator for the county of York, on Tuesday next after the Feast of All Saints, 8th Hen. 6th, post mortem Margaret, who was the wife of Sir John Gea, knt., and who died on the 7th Sept., 8th Hen. 6th, was found to be the next of kin and heir to Lady Margaret Gea, namely son and heir of Thomas, son and heir of Elizabeth, sister of Robert de Swillington, father of Roger, father of said Margaret; and in the same year being then forty years and upwards, he claimed and afterwards recovered seisin of the Manor of Swillington, Thorpe Perrowe and Rodes in the county of York, against William fil William fil Adam de Swillington, when it was proved that the said William fil Adam de Swillington, defendant's father, was a bastard. In 26th Hen. 6th, A.D. 1448, he sold, conjointly with Isabella his wife, the Manor of Thorpe Perrow, with the appurtenances, to Christopher Conyers, Esq., of Hornby. Also he most probably sold the manor and lands of Swillington to a Conyers, of Hornby. In 21 Hen. 6th, A.D. 1443, he claimed against John Flesshever, of Baynbrigg, for taking plaintiff's goods at Baynbrigg, value £40; and also he was plaintiff in a plea of debt against the said John. He was living aged seventy years in 1 Ed. 4th, A.D. 1460-1, after which he is lost sight of. He left apparently, only two sons; the elder of whom was Richard Routh, of Baynbrigg and East Hawes. This Richard Routh had most probably as many as six sons, one of whom died in the lifetime of his father without issue: of the surviving sons, Brian Routh of Baynbrigge, the

eldest, was seised of lands in Baynbrigge, Routh Park, Askrigg, Aisgarth and Middleham, was a man-at-arms in the French wars, temp. Hen. 6th, and died about 4th Hen. 7th, A.D. 1489. He left two sons; the elder of whom, William Routh of Hawes, was seised of lands in Baynbrigge, Routh Park, Hawes, &c.; was a mounted archer with Lord Scrope at the Battle of Flodden, A.D. 1513, and married Agnes, daughter of Oswald Metcalfe, of Nappa, co. York. He was living as late as the 20th Hen. 8th, A.D. 1529, and had apparently, as many as six sons; of these, General Plantagenet Harrison maintains that John Routh of Gayle, in Hawes, in Wensleydale, who was a billman, horsed and harnessed at the muster at Middleham, 26th Hen. 8th, and who paid subsidy in A.D. 1543, 1544 and 1546, was the eldest, and from this John Routh of Gayle he traces the descent in the eldest male line of the late Agnes Routh, who died February 1st, 1886, wife of the Rev. John Oswald Routh, M.A., and daughter of the late Christopher Routh, of Gayle, the mother of John Christopher Cain Routh, of Wood Hall, Aysgarth, and of Clints House, Gayle, near Hawes, presumed Lord Swillington, living unmarried February 6th, 1888. For, owing to the fact that General Plantagenet Harrison takes this view of the case, at which he only arrived after a prolonged and laborious research, in the course of which he searched through an almost innumerable number of documents of various kinds, whilst looking for those relating to the family of Routh, he considers the above-mentioned John Christopher Cain Routh to be presumed heir of the ancient Barony of Swillington, dating from A.D. 1295. In fact, so convinced is the General of the accuracy of his conclusions in the matter, that in May, 1885, he submitted for enrolment in the Court of Chancery by the Master of the Rolls, a pedigree, vouched for as being compiled by himself from the Public Records and other authentic evidences under his genealogical "nom de plume" of James Phillippe, showing the descent of the above-mentioned John Christopher Cain Routh, on both his father's and mother's sides from the Lords Everyngham and Swillyngton, in which he described the late Mrs. Routh, J. C. C. Routh's mother, who was then alive, as presumed heiress of the Barony of Swillington, of Swillington, co. York. This pedigree remained before Lord Esher, the Master of the Rolls, Lord Romilly, the Clerk of Enrolment; the late Sir D. Hardy, then Deputy Keeper of the Public Records; Sir Albert Woods, Garter King of Arms; and Mr. G. B. Rashleigh, Secretary to the Master of the Rolls; for some eight or nine days, when finally Mr. G. Rashleigh, the Master of the Rolls Secretary, wrote on May 21st, /85, to James Phillippe, Esq., to say that he was directed by his Lordship to convey to Mr. Phillippe his opinion, "that a pedigree drawn up (as was the pedigree in

question) by a skilled person, employed by a private individual is, however skilful in fact, a mere private document, without any public authenticity, and is therefore a document which ought not to be enrolled amongst the Public Records," and that the Master of the Rolls could not therefore accede to Mr. Phillippe's request. Of the remaining sons of William Routh of Hawes, General Plantagenet Harrison believes Christopher Routh, of Baynbrigge, to have been the 3rd, and from him he traces the Rouths of Appersett, near Hawes, from whom the late Agnes Routh above referred to, was descended in the female line, (her grandfather Thomas Routh of Gayle, having married Agnes, daughter of John Routh of Appersett,) and from whom her husband, the Rev. John Oswald Routh, M.A., of Wood Hall, Aysgarth, is descended in the male line, his great-grandfather, John Routh of Gayle, having been the younger son of Oswald Routh, of Appersett, who died in A.D. 1701.

It may be added that the branches of the Routh family, from which the well-known Doctor, J. M. Routh, Esq., M.D., of 52, Montague Square, London, and the late Centenarian President of Magdalen College, Oxford, Dr. Martin Joseph Routh, and their respective connections, derive their descent respectively, have probably sprung some 300 or 400 years ago from the "Wensleydale branch" of the Rouths. As to the other families of Routh at present settled in Wensleydale and its neighbourhood, they of course have sprung from some branch or other of the "Wensleydale branch" of the Rouths; though of these, the only family which is related to that of J. C. C. Routh, of Wood Hall, is that of Oswald Forster Routh, Esq., of Willow House, near Hawes; whose elder and younger sons, (the Rev. Cuthbert Routh, of Giggleswick, near Settle, and the Rev. William Routh, Head-master of Bedale Grammar School,) are second cousins of the above J. C. C. Routh. Perhaps it may not be uninteresting to add that the Everynghams, (from whom the Wensleydale Rouths are descended), were descendants of Charlemagne, and also of William the Conqueror; through the Thwenges, Bruces of Skelton, De Lancasters, and Earls de Warren, (the first Earl of Warren having married Gundred, 5th daughter of William the Conqueror, and the second Earl of Warren having married Isabella, heiress of the Count of Vemandois, who were descended (through Pepin king of Italy) from the Emperor Charlemagne. It is proposed to insert a history of the Rouths in Gen. Plantagenet Harrison's *History of Yorkshire*. Vol. 2.



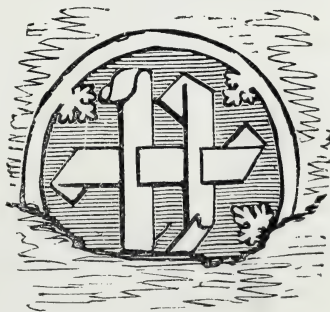
Routh, four miles from Beverley, on the Bridlington Road, is about as quiet a spot as the East Riding affords. My son and I reached it on Easter Sunday, 1886, and being too late to join in the morning service, we basked ourselves in the

sunshine until the congregation dispersed. Perhaps a dozen persons were present—all told—at this Easter service. Our sketch of the church tells its own tale.



Entering the church we saw the shattered effigy of the knight, dating back some six centuries, and the brasses of Sir John Routh and his wife Agnes, who died about 1410. They wear collars of SS. The ancient octagonal font bears a blank shield on each of its basin faces. It stands 5 ft. 4 in., by 3 ft. 7 in.

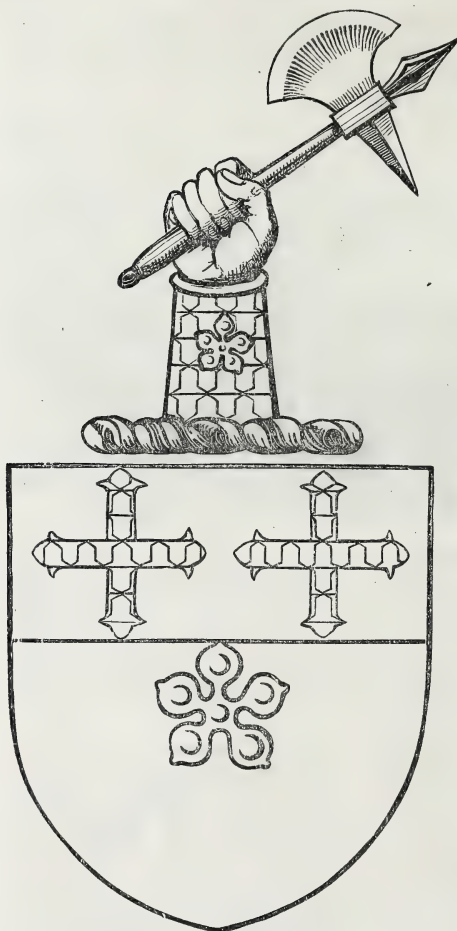
The accompanying sketch represents a fragment of stained glass there. The east window is modern, erected in memory of John Stephenson, born 1823, who, according to report, rose from the station of a groom to comparative wealth, but came to an untimely end. Like many other Yorkshiremen he was an ardent racer. The church, ascribed to "All Hallow," is small, but quite adequate; Lord Londesborough is patron. The Rectors are, as they ought to be in this delightful district, long-lived. The Rev. Charles Hill, 1827-1865; the Rev. G. C. Pease, 1865, are recent cases.



An inscription, given by Poulson,
ORATA PRO A—has disappeared.

ED.

OT 4 7
ap RO
A



Ferrand.*

The family of Ferrand were for several hundred years, beginning with the Norman era, Officers of the Lords of the Honour of Skipton; and the two crosses flory vair on their shield were derived from the cross on the bearing of their feudal chief, William de Fortibus, Earl of Albermarle, and possessor of Skipton Castle.

Of the descendants of this family, three branches have entered their arms and pedigrees in the Heralds Visitations, namely:

The branch now represented by William Ferrand, Esquire, of St. Ives, Co. Ebor.

The branch, whose heiress in the last century married the Rev. Joshua Waddington, and from whom are descended Dr. Waddington, Dean of Durham, and Monsieur Waddington, now Am-

bassador from France to the Court of St. James's.

And the branch whose descendants will now be given at more length.

Roger Ferrand, whose name is the first that is recorded in the Confirmation of Arms to his descendant William Ferrand, of Carleton, in 1586, married Isabell, daughter and sole heiress of William Dawtrine,† of Carleton, Co. Ebor, by whom he had issue Robert Ferrand, of Skipton, mentioned in the Confirmation of Arms, who left a son—

* Corrections and Additions to the Ferrand Pedigree in "Ilkley Ancient and Modern."

† The Alta Ripas who were an ancient and wealthy family, afterwards bore the name of Dawtreay or Dawtrine.—See "Burke's Landed Gentry," 1st Edition, Vol. 4, pp. 10, 11.

William Ferrand, of Skipton, in Craven, one of the Executors of Henry, 2nd Earl of Cumberland, (the said Earl died in 1569, consequently this William Ferrand must have been then living) who married a daughter of Mr. Tempest, of Yellison,* a younger brother of the family of Broughton, in Craven, and left a son,

Christopher Ferrand, of Skipton, in Craven, married to Jane, daughter of John Dale, of Carlton, and by her had issue,

William Ferrand, of Skipton within Craven, in ye Countye of Yorke, Gentleman, who built Carleton Hall, 1584, and to whom, upon the request of Francis Clifford, afterwards 4th Earl of Cumberland, made in consideration of the "fidelity and good service of himself and all his ancestors to our house, ever since our possession of Skipton Castle for this 300 years,"† the coat of arms borne by the family was confirmed (20 March, 1586.) He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Blenkinsop, of Helbeck, in Com. Westmorland. He died 1601, and administration was granted to his Relict Elizabeth, by whom he had issue two sons :

1.—Thomas Ferrand, of Carleton in Craven, living in 1612, married 1st, Mary, daughter of Edmund Dudley, of Yanwith, in the Com. Westmorland, and 2ndly, Blanch, daughter of Edmund Townley, of Royle in Com. Lancaster. By his first wife he had issue :

Edmund Ferrand, æt. 14 A.D. 1612, when the pedigree of Ferrand of Carleton, was entered at the Heralds' Visitation of Yorkshire. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Wentworth, Esquire, Bencher of Linc. Inn, and had by her,

1. Thomas Ferrand, killed at the battle of Preston, in the service of king Charles I.
2. Edmund Ferrand, who with his father sold the Carleton estate in 1651, to one Thomas Parkinson.‡ He married Anne, daughter of Francis Malham, of Elslack, Esquire, but died without issue.

Thomas Ferrand, by his second wife, had issue :

1. Brian Ferrand, of whom afterwards,
2. William Ferrand died an infant.
1. Elizabeth Ferrand, ye wife of John Foufeld, of Bolton in ye Moores, in Com. Lanc.
2. Mary Ferrand, wife of George Matinscroft, of Manchester, Com. Lanc.
3. Blanch, wife unto Hugh Curren, of Kildwick, in Com. Ebor.

Brian Ferrand (eldest son of Thomas Ferrand), of Flasby in Craven, in Com. Ebor. æt. 42 ann. 17 Aug. A.D. 1665,

* Harl. MSS. 4630. † Whit. Craven, pa. 347. ‡ Harl. MSS., 4630.

married Jane, daughter of Thomas Wayte, of Barnoldswick, in Co. Ebor., and had by her,

Thomas Ferrand, æt. 11 ann. 17 Aug. 1665, in which year the pedigree of Ferrand, of Flasby, was entered at the Heralds' Visitation of Yorkshire.

Catherine Ferrand.

2. William Ferrand (second son of William Ferrand and Elizabeth Blenkinsop), of Westhall [in Ilkley] in Co. Ebor., married Anne, daughter of Anthony Thomlinson, of Gargrave, in Co. Ebor., and left a son,

Thomas Ferrand, of Westhall, æt. 63 ann. 15 Aug. 1665, he married Agnes, daughter of Martin Flathers, of Leathley, in Co. Ebor., and had by her,

1. William Ferrand, of whom afterwards,
2. Thomas Ferrand, æt. 27 ann., A.D. 1665.
3. John Ferrand, 21 ann., A.D. 1665.
1. Anne Ferrand, wife of Francis Swayne, a Barrister-at-Law, now residing at York.
2. Frances Ferrand.
3. Eleanor Ferrand.

William Ferrand (eldest son of Thomas Ferrand), æt. 30 ann. 15 Aug. 1665, married Eleanor, daughter of Joscelin Percy, of Beverley, Co. Ebor. and heiress of her brothers Alan and Charles Percy, direct descendants of Henry Percy, 4th Earl of Northumberland, and has issue.*

—o—

GIBBIE, &c.—It is said that the family of Gibbie, or as it is sometimes spelt Gavie, Gabby, Gabay and Gabie—which is principally located in Ayrshire—came to Scotland from Yorkshire. I have not however been able to prove the truth of the tradition, nor indeed to find any of that name in England, but would be glad if any reader of "Yorkshire Notes and Queries" could refer me to any occurrence of the name in Yorkshire.

J. McG.

* See Brydges' Collins Peerage, pp. 301-4, also Harl. MSS. 4630, and Parker MSS. at Browsholme.



Index Nominum.

(*Yorkshire Genealogist.*)

[Compiled by Mr. G. F. TUDOR SHERWOOD, 38, Museum Street,
Oxford Street, W.]

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* Routh, page 234; Sir William married Johanna d. of Adam, 2nd Baron Everyngham, summoned to Parliament from 2 Ed. II., to 9 Ed. III. (son and heir of Robert, 1st Baron, summoned to Parliament at Shrewsbury, 30th Sept. 1283.)

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Page 235; "Setting up of K. Ed. III." "1st August, 23 Ed. I."

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Yorkshire Genealogist,

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED

Yorkshire Bibliographer.

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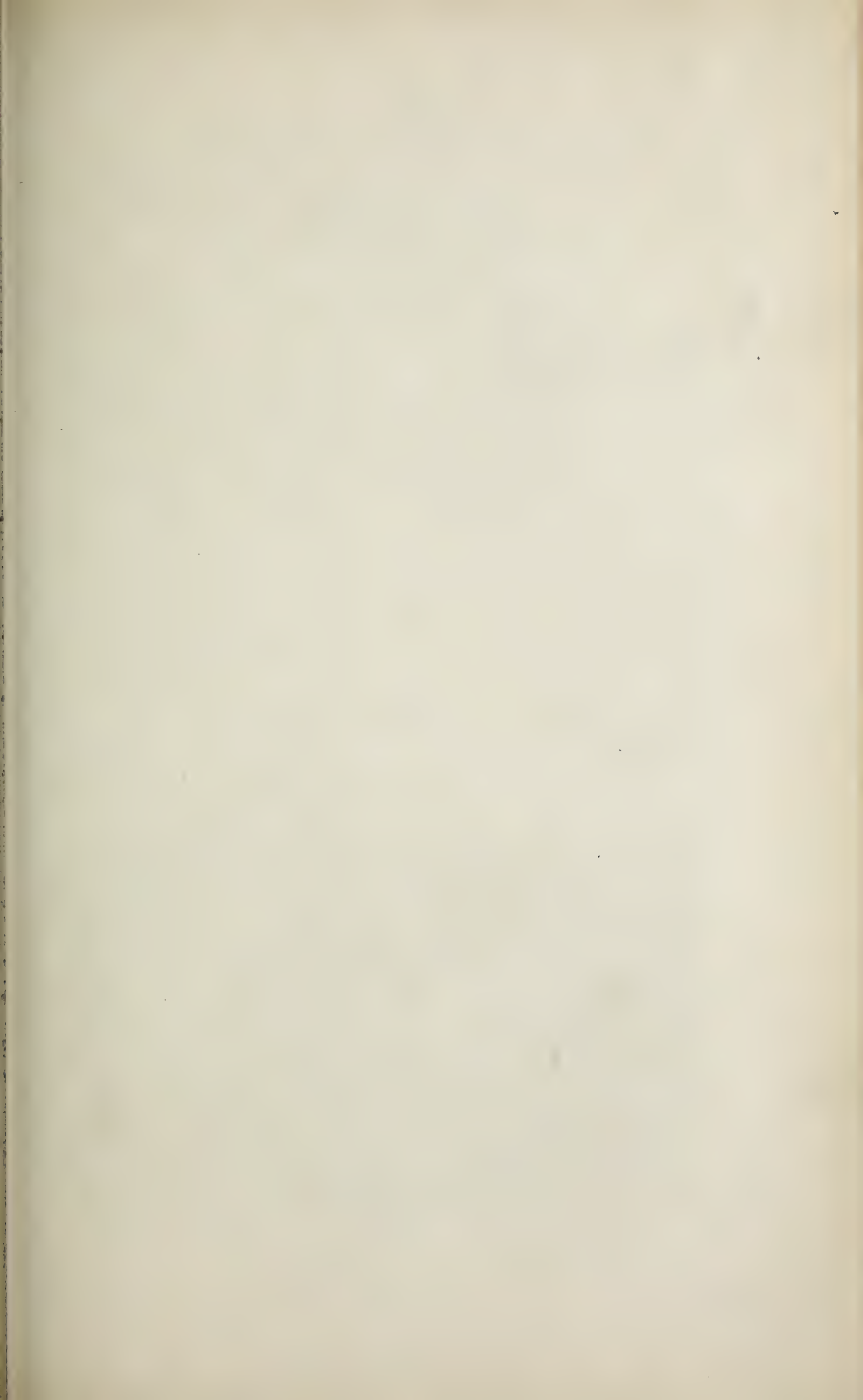
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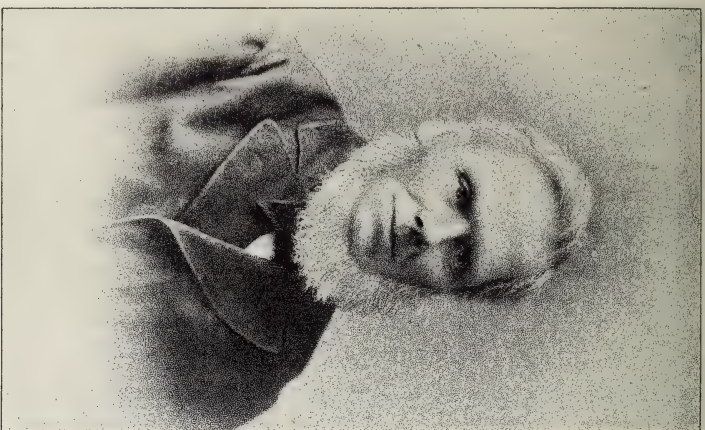
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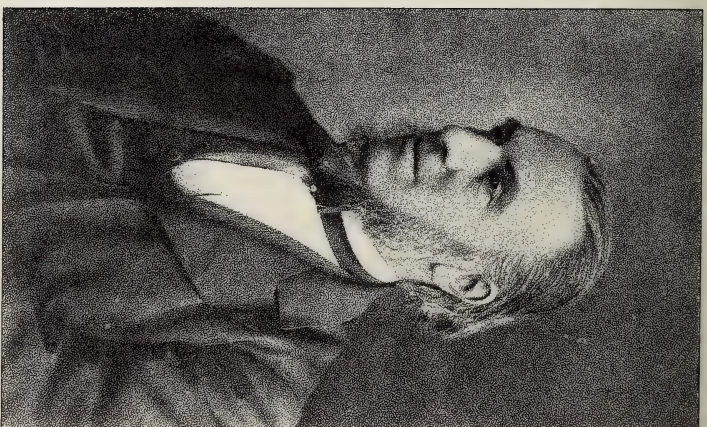
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Henry George



Walter White

Yorkshire Genealogist,

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE

Yorkshire Bibliographer.

WILLIAM GRAINGE.—After many years' acquaintance with his books, we ventured to call upon Mr. Grainge on a visit to Harrogate. On enquiring where Mr. Grainge resided, from a bookseller in the town, he not only told us gleefully, but added the gratuitous information that he was a perfect gentleman. This testimonial from one in the same business, was universally supported by the townspeople. A short notice of him appears in Mr. Parkinson's "Lays and Leaves of the Forest," to which we asked the subject of this notice to add a few particulars, but with his innate modesty he replied there was quite enough said. Knowing him to be, perhaps, the most unassuming and retiring of our acquaintance we cautiously obtained his photograph, and have insisted on having a full list of his publications. For many years he was engaged in spare hours, in visiting the hamlets, halls, churches, chapels, nooks and corners of the district, chatting with old folks, and poring over musty deeds, old tomes and church registers. He was born at Castiles farm, in Kirkby Malzeard, where his ancestors had resided three centuries. His birth took place January 25, 1818. His bit of schooling was over when twelve years old, but a love for reading never left him. From early youth he was a gratuitous yet acceptable contributor of history and poetry to the local newspapers. On the death of his father in 1845, he removed to the neighbourhood of Boroughbridge, where he resided for fifteen years, and compiled the history of Aldborough and Boroughbridge for T. S. Turner, bookseller, issued 1853; nearly 200 pages. From this time he appears almost annually as an author, and some of his works are out of print. "The Battles and Battle Fields of Yorkshire" appeared in 1854; "The Castles and Abbeys of Yorkshire" in 1855; "The Vale of Mowbray, a Historical and Topographical Account of Thirsk" in 1859; "Nidderdale," published by Thomas Thorpe, of Pateley Bridge, in 1863; "The Poets and Poetry of Yorkshire," in two volumes, published at Wakefield in 1868; "Guide to Harrogate," five editions; "A Memoir of Sir W. Slingsby," "A Short History of Knaresborough," 1865, 161 pages, "A Tract on the Geology of Harrogate," "An Historical and Descriptive Account of Swinsty Hall," "A Ramble among the Ancient British Remains on Rombalds Moor," by C. F[orrest] and W. G[rainge] in three parts; "The Annals of a Yorkshire

Abbey," [Fountains,] published by R. Ackrill, Harrogate; 1879, 145 pp., "Yorkshire Longevity," published in 1864, pp. 40; "Memoir of Peter Barker, the blind joiner of Hampsthwaite," 1876, second edition, 16 pages; "Walks and Footpaths round Harrogate," 1874, pp. 73; "The History and Topography of Harrogate and the Forest of Knaresborough," published by J. Thorpe, Pateley Bridge, in 1871; "Fairfax's Dæmonologia, or Witchcraft as acted in the family of Mr. Edward Fairfax, of Fuyston, in 1621," pp. 189, 1882. He was a contributor to Ingledeu's *Ballads*, 1860. The *Biograph* for March, 1881, contained some of the data here given.

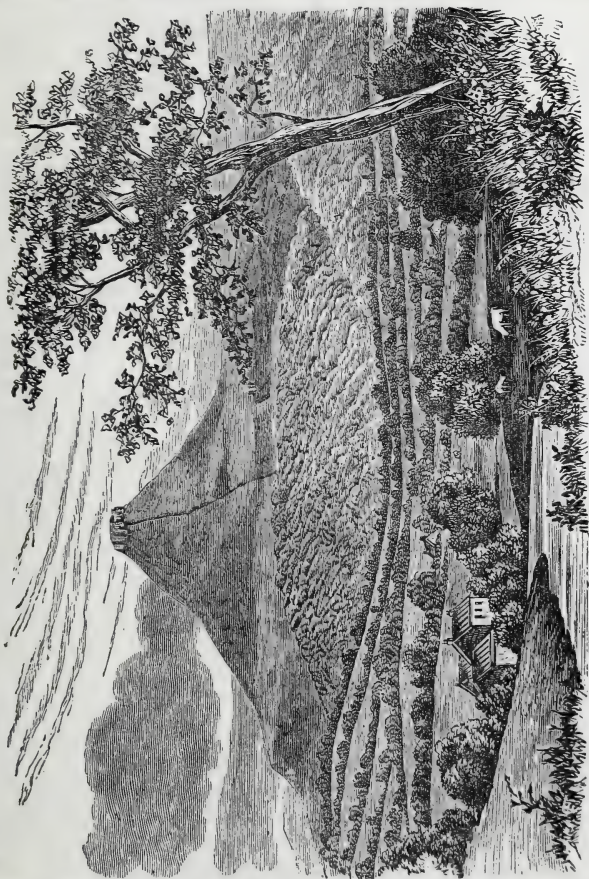
WALTER WHITE.—Four editions of Walter White's *Month in Yorkshire*, justified our issuing his portrait amongst Yorkshire company. We have traversed his ground within these two years and have put his statements everywhere to test, and have much pleasure in bearing our testimony to their accuracy. The first and second editions appeared in 1858, (pp. xii., 386.) and the fourth, which is closer printed but has a map, was printed by Fletcher, Norwich, in 1861, and has 272 pages.

Mr. White was born at Reading, Berks, April 23rd, 1811. His works are "To Switzerland and Back," 1854; "A Londoner's Walk to the Land's End," 1855; "On Foot through Tyrol," 1856; "A July Holiday in Saxony, Bohemia, and Silesia," in 1857; "Northumberland and the Border," 1859; "All Round the Wrekin," 1860; "Eastern England from the Thames to the Humber," 2 vols., 1865; "Rhymes," 1873, "Holidays in Tyrol," 1876; "The Prisoner and his Dream," a Ballad.

He entered the service of the Royal Society, as clerk, in 1844, and was appointed Assistant Secretary in 1861, from which he retired in 1885. Mr. White finds it difficult to know whence we got his portrait. This is a testimony to its accuracy, and we can assure him, first, that it has been well received in Yorkshire, and secondly, that we are indebted to himself for it, as a letter of two years ago will prove.

GEORGE MARKHAM TWEDDELL.—Our aged Cleveland friend, whose portrait, with that of his talented wife, we have pleasure in securing for posterity as well as for the gratification of the present generation, has suffered from the bite of keen and unrelenting poverty; he has borne the stings and arrows that are thrown at one whose birth is not an auspicious event, suffering from scorns and contumely the neighbours of his youthful days have heaped upon him. He was born on the 20th of March, 1823, his mother being one of the Tweddells, an old family of farmers who are said to have removed southwards from the Scotch border on account of persecution under the religious bigotry of two centuries ago. His father was a Markham, grandson of Archbishop Markham. He did not assume the

name of Markham, however, until he had well reached manhood. He was born at Stokesley, where he now resides, and his life has evidently been one of up-hill climbing. His character was moulded by his mother, all his love for home was received from her; his love for her was exceedingly great, and mother and son blended their lives' pleasures in one cup, and lived in each other's love. He seems to have been refused



Rosebury Topping.

admittance into the grammar school of his birthplace, and such treatment disciplined his mind towards the fatherless and homeless.

Rambling in the fields, with his mother, formed the foundation of that love for nature he is possessed of; and his knowledge of the antiquities and scenery of Cleveland arose from this tuition from his mother, and its continuation from

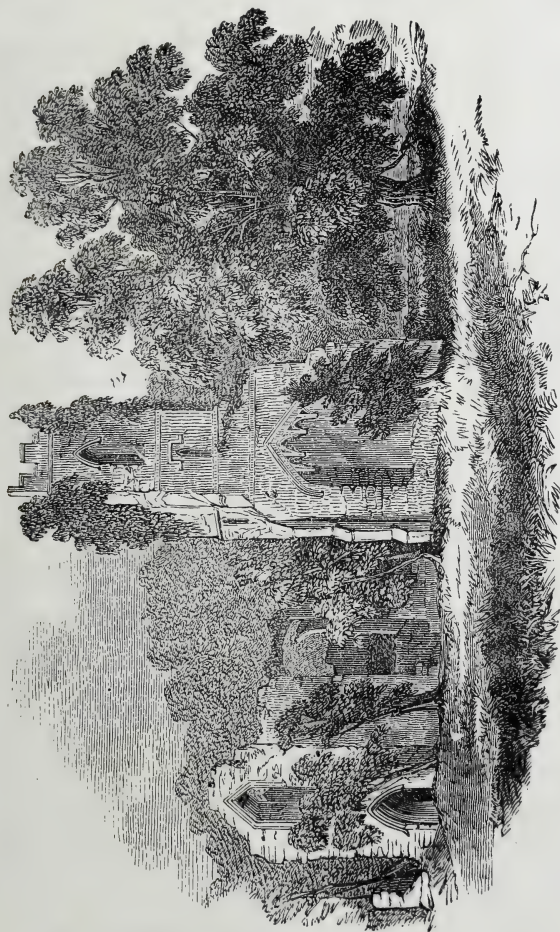
the companionship of his schoolmaster—William Sanderson—who was one of those men whose hearts are attractive from



Cleveland Coast.

their openness, a man whose knowledge was great of what could be seen at their doors. So great a love for this man had

Tweddell, that when in after years poverty clung to the teacher, he was helped from the little the scholar had, and the remembrances of their mutual kindness is the pleasantest of memories to the thankful poet. One local writer, referring to Tweddell, says: "Though he had not much of school life, yet



Mount Grace Priory.

one part of it he remembers with pleasure; of one schoolmaster—William Sanderson,—he often speaks with warmth, for, to the love of nature, the delight to see its dales and hills covered with vegetable worth and beauty, and the love of the singing birds, that were implanted in him by his mother—who loved

him and whom he loved so well in return—William Sanderson added fresh fuel; and often they walked together more as brothers than as master and pupil, and discussed on delightful subjects of antiquities and history; twin tastes were theirs, and perhaps to this man George Markham Tweddell may owe the spirit that prompts him to follow the truth and his conscience in all he undertakes; often has he suffered, but never has he

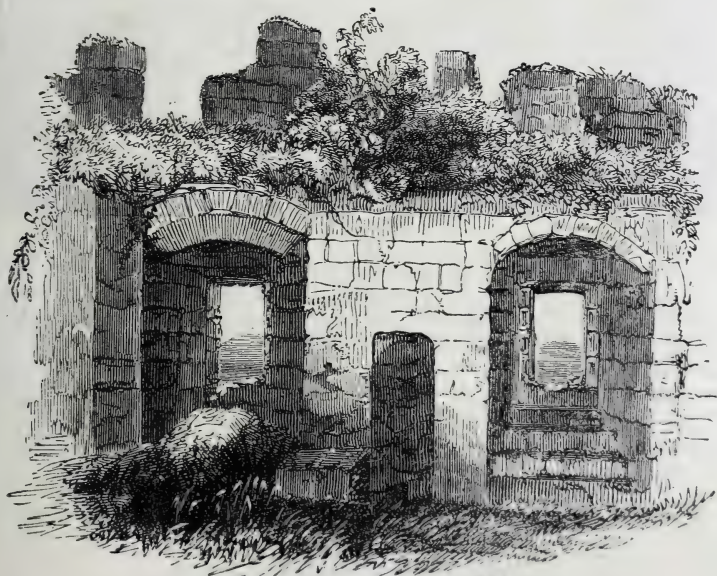


Kirklevington Castle Hill.

been dismayed for his 'doings' in this respect." George Markham Tweddell's circumstances at that time were poor; then, fatherless, and only a sickly mother to look up to, he often felt the want of a meal; since then he has felt the want of many more, when his publications have deprived him not only



[Danby Church (St. Hilda), of which the Rev. J. C. Atkinson, author of "Cleveland, Ancient & Modern," "Cleveland Dialect," &c., is vicar, replaces an ancient Chapel. The earthworks at Castleton, and the ruins of Danby Castle especially, are worth visiting. The Bruces held this Lordship, and the Latimers built the Castle, which is still partly inhabited by a farmer. It passed by sale from the Earl of Danby to Lord Downe.]

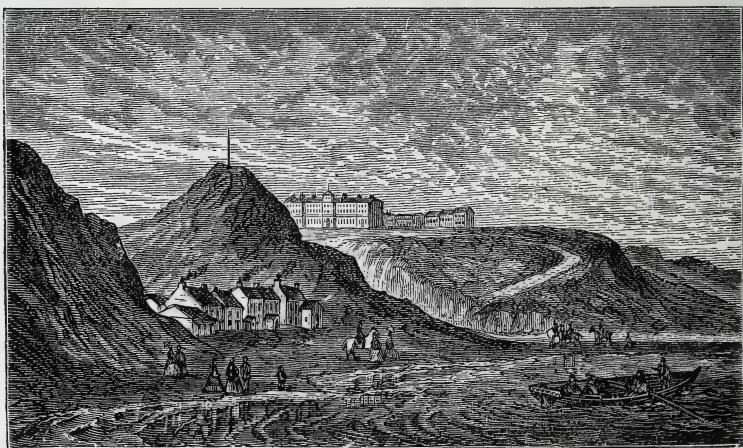


Danby Castle.

of little luxuries, but of the little food that would have been welcome.

His mother died in 1840. He had become a poet then, and had opportunities of perusing books too, for he was apprentice to William Braithwaite, bookseller, and his leisure time was spent in composition. J. Walker Ord, the talented poet of Cleveland, gave him an impetus in his compositions, for at a meeting in 1838, he proposed, in flattering terms, his health, and urged him to string his tuneful lyre. Though they were opposed in politics, they yet were ever after firm friends, and though they were unmatched in age, the loving bonds of literature held together till death took the one and threw his mantle over the survivor.

The loss of his mother and schoolmaster—his two earliest guiding stars—left him alone and solitary; his love wandered



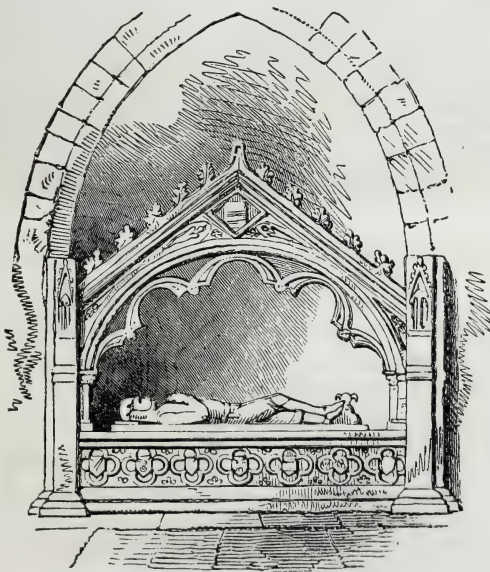
Saltburn.

away and fixed itself on his fellow-men and literature, and his labours in all good objects commenced in earnest. In 1844 he became an Odd-fellow, and since then he has striven hard to promote the love for brotherhood that is the guiding precept in Freemasonry,—since that day he has been one of the hardest workers and writers in support of such objects. About this time he wrote to the harmony of the dashing waves at Saltburn amidst many tears, the answer to a woman's question "How is thy Mother?" from which we extract the following lines:—

How is my Mother? thou dost ask,
To answer thee is no great task;
For she is free from pain and care,
And never more will know despair;



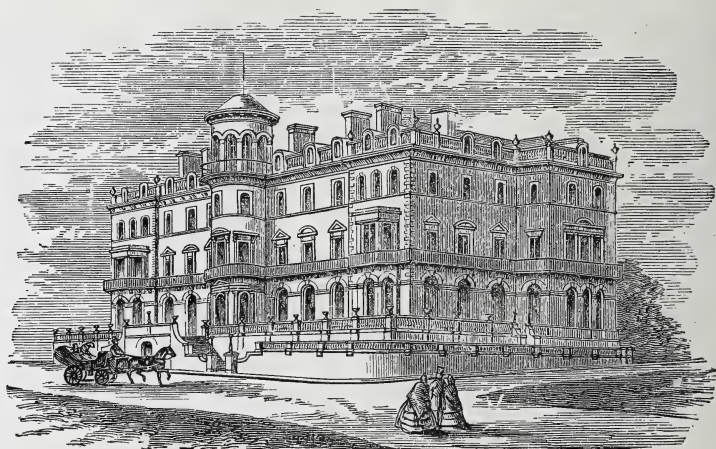
[Whorlton Castle Gatehouse is a fine example of Richard II's. period. It bears the arms of Grey, Darcy, and Meynill. The view of the surrounding country is very extensive. Under a canopy bearing the Meynill and Roos arms is the altar tomb of Nicholas de Meynill, 1343, (it is believed), and placed upon the tomb is an oaken effigy of an earlier Meynill, cross-legged, with hawberk and hooded mail. Such oaken effigies are scarce in England, and this is one of the earliest. Our readers may have seen the specimen at Thornhill Church.]



Whorlton Church Monument

For she is gone to that long home
 Where nought with life but worms do come,
 For the cold earth is now the bed
 Whereon she rests her weary head.

No longer will the tyrant hand
 Of want smite her with iron wand;
 Grim poverty, with scowling brow,
 No more shall daunt and scare her now;
 With weary limbs and aching head
 No longer will she toil for bread;
 No longer will the harpy brood
 Break in upon her solitude;
 No longer slanders reach her ear;
 No longer will her spirit fear



Zetland Hotel, Saltburn.

The contumely neglect and scorn
 Too oft by patient merit borne;
 The foolish, wealthy, and the vain
 No more shall treat her with disdain.

Her years were few, yet in that span
 She knew what sorrow woman can;
 And woman's heart can keenly feel
 Each bruise of nature's iron heel.
 Now she sleeps sound within the dust,
 Where kings and slaves and nobles must;
 For what is in a pedigree,
 O Death! that can protect from thee?

* * * *

Shade of my mother, now farewell !
 I may not to the vulgar tell
 How I thee love—how I thee mourn—
 And feel, like one forsaked, alone ;
 Left in a wilderness of sin,
 Where all that's fair is withering—
 Where all that's foul is honoured most—
 And virtue in the tempest lost.

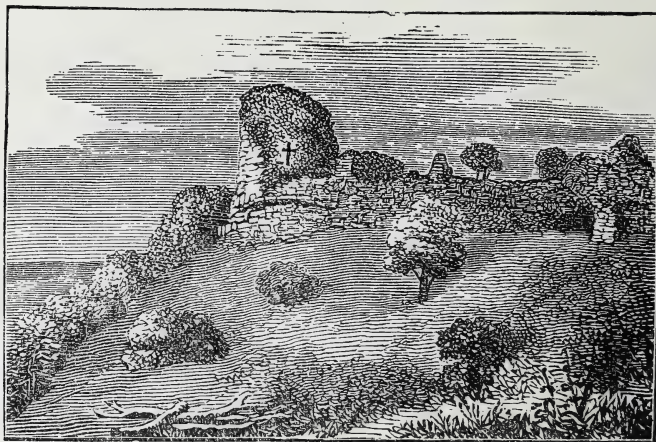
In that same poem there occurs a sample of his boldness of language. Speaking of virtue, he shouts in tones of thunder:—

———Nay, virtue lives,
 And health, and peace, and courage gives
 To all that dare, spite slander's tongue,
 Worship the Goddess, fair and young.
 But there are few on earth, I ween,
 Who dare in virtue's ranks be seen ;
 The many crouch at sin's dull shrine,
 Nor worship virtue though divine ;
 But rather choose to spend their time
 In ignorance and loathsome crime ;
 Nor know the pleasure it can give
 In righteousness and peace to live.

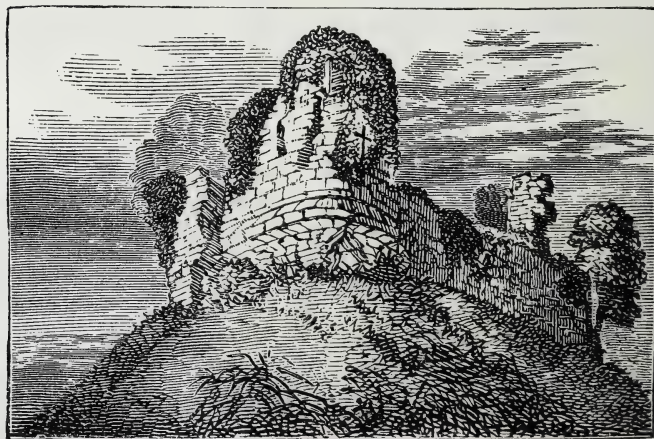
Man, ask thyself this question now :—
 Think'st thou thy Maker means that thou
 Should'st stain thy spotless soul with crime,
 And die old aged before thy time ?
 No ! Nature's volume, to each eye,
 Doth tell in words that cannot lie,
 That God intended man to be
 From sickness, sin, and sorrow free ;
 And, when a good long life was spent
 In actions none need e'er repent,
 He should in peace lie down and die—
 The end of all mortality.

In 1843 he married one to whom he had been long attached whose love has since been to him the consolation after many troubles, and whose attributes make up the sum of a lady, whose talents as an authoress are little less than those she has shown as a faithful wife. In all his poverty, there has ever been the balm of literature, and the love of a trusting heart. Of her he speaks, about the time of his marriage, in his poem, "The Poet to his Lady-Love;" in it he makes references to his sufferings as a reformer, when prison chains could not tame the wild yet honest passion for freedom for self and fellow-men ; hear him :—

There's something in each graceful limb
Of thine, which now entrances him
Who strings his lyre to thee :
Yet 'tis thy mind I most admire,
And heart warmed with poetic fire
Of love and liberty.



[Kilton Castle remains are very scanty. They are in the upper Skinninggrove valley, and are all the remains of the stronghold of the Thwengs. In 1535, a 'sea-man' was captured at Skinninggrove, and kept many weeks on raw fish, but he escaped to the sea. Visitors to Hull Trinity House Museum will remember seeing relics there of another 'sea-man'.]



Kilton Castle.

Below we give two sonnets, from his pen, breathing love for Cleveland.

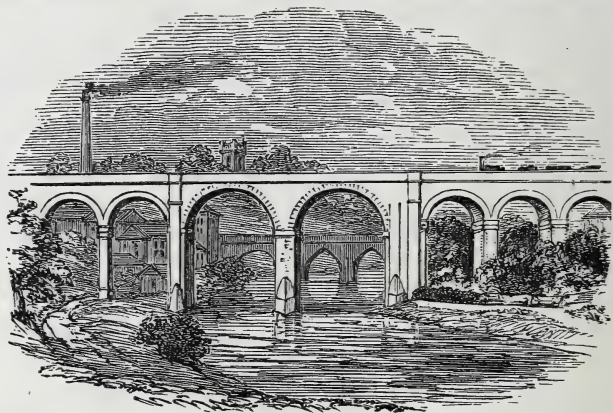
Not among smoke of busy, crowded town,
Where manufactures for the world are made,
And man's best nature seems all trodden down,
To suit the vile necessities of trade,
Has my life's spring been past : but I have learnt
To gaze upon each mountain, brook, and plain,
With poet's rapture ; and my soul would fain
Attempt a task for which it has long burnt
With the unquenched fire of holy zeal,—
To chaunt the beauties of my native vale,
Preserve each legend, and record each tale,
That aged grey-beards, e'en from sire to son,
Have told, of love despised, of battle won,
And add my mite unto the public weal.

CLEVELAND ! I know no nook of earth like thee !
No mountain scenes e'er charm me like mine own,—
The altars of benignant Liberty ;
The palace, where the muses have their throne !
Upon thy cliffs I love to take my stand,
And view the ocean as it rolls below,
Roaring like lions upon some distant strand—
Contending like an hero when the blow
Of fierce invader's levell'd at his head.
Whilst all around the gory trunks are laid
Of comrades from which life's for ever fled :
And in thy valleys neath some old oak shade,
I love to linger at the close of day,
In dreams of future good to pass my life away.

Another sonnet on his friend, J. Walker Ord, we give as a description that would now apply to the writer, if written by any other bard :—

Hail, child of Genius ! *Cleveland's* honour'd bard ;
Who, singing *England's* praise, forgot not her
Whose hills, and brooks, and plains, thou dost prefer
To all the world : thou wert a worshipper
Of Nature fair ; and on the daisied sward
Of thy dear native vale did oftentimes lay,
(When Phœbus high in azure heaven did ride,
And sea-nymphs sported in the open tide,)
To hear the lark's glad song, see lambkins play,
And view thy *Cleveland* clad in garments gay
Of lovely green, with *Flora's* gems bedight
So rich and profuse, that thy gladden'd soul
Felt inspiration at the very sight,
And wing'd its way beyond the world's control.

For some years Mr. T. conducted a ragged school at Bury with marked success. Amongst his list of literary friends, the names of Ebenezer Elliot, George Searle Phillips (January Searle), J. C. Prince, Bernard Barton, Charles Swain, Walker Ord, Spencer T. Hall, Thomas Lister, and Norrison Scatcherd stand pre-eminent. Through all his prose sketches there runs a style peculiarly his own, marked by much book-learning, as well as stamped by the originality of a mind self and home trained. In his early days he wrote anonymously the "Youth's Story Teller," which enriched, it is said, a dishonest bookseller. He issued also "The Stokesley News and Cleveland Reporter," which contained the current news, and the literature of his leisure. Soon after its discontinuance he commenced "Tweddell's Yorkshire Miscellany," a Sixpenny Quarterly Magazine. This appeared in and about 1845. In 1850, J. Richardson, of



Yarm Railway.

Middlesborough, printed for him a 12-page pamphlet, entitled "An Appeal to the Members of the Stokesley Mechanics' Institute," from which Mr. Tweddell had been excluded, being too outspoken to suit the local nabobs.

His other works include:—"Shakspeare," 2nd Edition, 3 parts only issued, 1861. "History of Stockton and Darlington Railway," 6 parts issued. "King Solomon's Temple, an American Masonic Poem," 10 pages, reprinted, 1870. "Tracts for Professing Christians," 8 pages, anonymous. "A few words about Lemons," 1883. "Middlesbrough Miscellany," 11 numbers. "History of Cleveland," 4 parts. "North of England Annuals," 1878, 1879-80, 1881-2. "Bards and Authors of Cleveland and South Durham," Stokesley, Tweddell and Sons, 1872, pp. 392. "Poems in the North Yorkshire Dialect, by the late John Castillo"; edited by G. M. T.; printed at Middlesborough, 1878, 76 pages. "A Hundred Masonic

Sonnets," Stokesley, 1887, pp. viii, 104. "Visitor's Handbook to Redcar, Coatham, and Saltburn," 2nd edition, Darlington, printed 1863, pp. 132.

About two years ago we diverged from a tour to spend the evening at Stokesley, and made our first personal acquaintance with Mr. Tweddell. The hours slipped all too quickly, whether the landlady thought so or not, as we talked of the lamented "January Searle," of Cleveland and its ancient history, and of the places pictured by the woodcuts in this sketch, each of which will have a story to tell to those who have once trod the shores and wandered over the heath-clad hills of Cliff-land. To some of these illustrations we hope to make future reference in a paper on "A Week in Cleveland."



Guisborough Church,—the burial place of the Bruces.

Mrs. TWWEDDELL.—Elizabeth Cole was born January 2nd, 1824, and united her lot in life with Mr. Tweddell on the last day of December, 1843, sharing all his varying fortunes calmly and bravely, and in addition to her household duties, involving the care of children and grand-children, and for some years the Industrial Scholars at Bury, she has delighted thousands by her spirited little poems, not the least telling and treasured being her charming dialect pieces. We have only space for three specimens of the former.

THE SNOWDROP.

Emblem of purity, O, Snowdrop so white!
 Again thou appearest To gladden our sight:
 Thou seemest to whisper That Springtime is nigh,
 And flowers more joyous Will come by-and-by.

Truest lessons of hope Thou teachest to me;
 So, Snowdrop, I meekly Do bow unto thee:
 The storms thou hast borne I, too, should endure,
 And, like thee, fair Snowdrop, I still should be pure.

When things look the darkest, And clouds fill the sky,
 'Tis good to remember That Spring-time is nigh;
 And bright rays of sunshine May still fall on me;
 So, Snowdrop, fair Snowdrop, I bow unto thee.

There is none but the Lily Thy rival can be;
 But it waits for the sunshine, Quite unlike to thee,—
 Who cometh to cheer us Ere Winter hath gone:
 O, Snowdrop, fair Snowdrop! For ever bloom on.

AN OLD-FASHIONED LOVE-SONG.

Love overtook us early, In days long, long gone by;
 At sixteen we were lovers, My dear old man and I.
 We wander'd on the hill tops,— No mountain seem'd too high
 For us to climb together, My dear old man and I.

At twenty we were wedded,— We saw no reason why
 Our lives should be divided, My dear old man and I.
 We've trod life's path together, And heaved full many a sigh
 When our way was rough and rugged, My dear old man and I.

When all look'd bright before us, And our path was smooth
 and dry,

Together we have walk'd and laugh'd, My dear old man and I.
 Our children's children visit us, And we two fondly try

To gain their love, for we love them, My dear old man and I.
 We are growing old—his hair is grey— Soon we must bid good-
 bye

To all we've loved, and all who love My dear old man and I.

It is hard to say whether Mrs. Tweddell, or her enthusiastic
 husband, is warmest in their love for the beautiful nook of
 Yorkshire where they were born and reared. Here is her
 graceful tribute to its charms:—

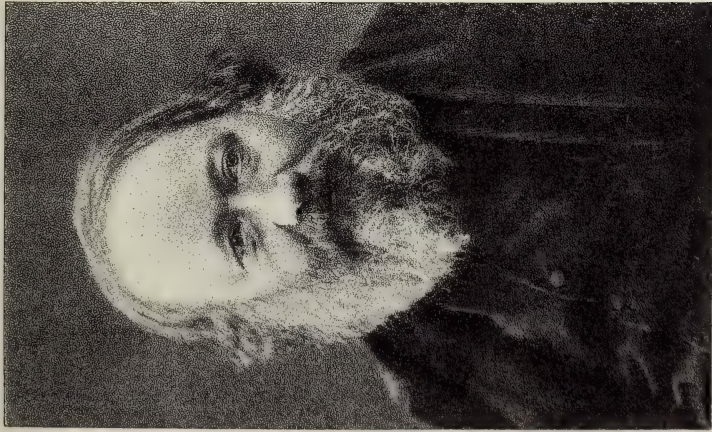
CLEVELAND.

Land of hills and woods and streams,

Cleveland, Cleveland!

Fairer than a poet's dreams,

Cleveland, Cleveland!



George Monahan Suddell.



E. Tweedledell.

Hills with purple heather crown'd,
Woods where Autumn's tints abound,
And streams that flow with pleasant sound,
Cleveland, Cleveland !
Land of ancient ruins grey,
Cleveland, Cleveland !
Where hooded monks did ofttimes pray,
Cleveland, Cleveland !
Beautiful art thou as when
Those grounds were trod by holy men,
Though long, long years have pass'd since then,
Cleveland, Cleveland !
Land renown'd for mineral wealth,
Cleveland, Cleveland !
Land whose breezes bring us health,
Cleveland, Cleveland !
Nature has dealt, with lavish hand,
Her bounties on this favour'd land,
Making it rich as it is grand,
Cleveland, Cleveland !
Land of genius ! land of song !
Cleveland, Cleveland !
What honour doth to thee belong,
Cleveland, Cleveland !



[Captain Cook's Monument, on Easby Moor, erected 1827, by Mr. Campion, of Whitby, is a great landmark.]

Honour to thee, 'Gem of the North,'
For here immortal Cook had birth,
Our Cook so famed o'er all the earth,
Cleveland, Cleveland!

authority, and by an extraordinary disregard of those sources of information to which, one would imagine, the genealogist should first turn. To begin with the first three names on the Pedigree:—no “Alphonsas, Duke of Lorraine,” is given by Betham in the 10th century; no “Jonas” during the same period; no Duke of Lorraine was a younger son of the King of France during the same period. Notwithstanding the absence of descent-lines in the first three generations, I presume that Adam de Clapham is supposed to have been the son of “Jonas” son of “Alphonsas,” who was the son of “the King of France”; I should like to know who was this innominate monarch who figures so bravely in the forefront?

It is a strange thing that our great Domesday Survey, the envy of all other nations, is so systematically ignored by many of our would-be genealogists. If we turn to that wonderful work, we find nothing of “Arthur Clapham” either in Surrey or Yorkshire. Clapham, Surrey, we are there told, belonged T. R. E. to one “Turbernus,” and at the time of the Survey, to “Goisfridus de Manneville.” The northern Clapham was one of twelve manors which belonged to “Torfin,” T. R. E., and at the time of the Survey, it was still in the hands of the King, “Terra Regis,” what then becomes of “Arthur Clapham” and his “stronghold on the brow of Ingleboro’”? I venture to say that he is a fiction, a myth, and that the whole story is utterly unworthy of credence.

That portion of the pedigree from Adam down to Gresham, may be correct in the main, but there is much in it which excites distrust, and some which is obviously incorrect. This part is apparently taken from the Visitation of 1584-5, (Foster’s edit. pp. 12, 13), but with one or two alterations which do not improve it. Some of the dates given in that Visitation have been altered, and others omitted; the result is “confusion worse confounded.” I think genealogists are agreed that 30 years is the average length of a generation; roughly speaking, that is about three generations to the century. This, of course, cannot be treated as a hard and fast rule, but it is a fairly safe standard by which to test a pedigree. Let us apply this test to the Clapham pedigree. First we notice the scarcity of dates; this is always a sign of weakness. The first date is 965, when we are told “Jonas” was living: in 1068, about a century later, we find Arthur, said to be his grandson: *two* generations. The next date is 1182, nearly a century and a quarter from 1068: this time we have *five* generations. The next date is “time of Edw. III.,” say a century and three quarters from 1182: this time there are again *five* generations. The next date is 1442, say a century from the “time of Edw. III.”: this time we find only *one* generation! The next date is 1586, not quite a century and a half from 1442, and here we have *six*

generations. This irregularity speaks for itself; either the dates are right but the pedigree is wrong, or the pedigree is right and the dates are wrong; or it is not unlikely that they are both wrong.

I notice that where the Y. N. and Q. pedigree gives 1182, the Visitation of 1884-5 (or rather 1612, Foster's edit. p. 12.) gives 5 Edw. I., 1277, considerable discrepancy. If we make this alteration, it will bring the number of generations from 1068 about right, but on the other hand, it will make the next lot hopelessly wrong.

I will say nothing more on this head, except to note that there is a very long generation between Francis, bapt. at Leeds 1586, and John, b. 1686, stated to be his grandson; and as there is no authority given for the intermediate generation, I suspect a generation has been omitted.

In the Poll Tax Roll of 1379, we find living at Clapham, John, (described as "Freholder"), Robert, William and Richard fil. John de Clapham. I should like to see these names inserted in the pedigree. From the same Roll we learn that in 1379, Sir Peter Mauliverer and his wife, were still living at Beamsley; yet in the face of this we are told in the Y. N. & Q. pedigree, that Beamsley was already in possession of the Claphams, by marriage with Sir Peter's grand-daughter, in the time of Edw. III.

In conclusion, I should like to quote a remark of Whitaker's (Craven, p. 443), upon this very pedigree:—"What follows will prove, if this work have not sufficiently proved already, into what absurdities family vanity will lead men who abandon themselves to the inventions of venal heralds, or flattering dependants."

W. PALEY BAILDON.

THOMAS CLAPHAM.

I should be glad of any information about one Thomas Clapham, said to have been a younger brother of Gresham Clapham. He lived at Winskill, near Settle, and had a daughter, who married Richard Lawson of Langcliffe.

W. PALEY BAILDON.

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THOMAS NESFIELD, OF FLASBY, AND THOMASIN CLAPHAM.—The pedigree I have of the Nesfields of Flasby in Craven, Co. York, the original of which is among the MSS. at the College of Heralds relating to the Yorkshire Visitation of 1584, gives the marriage of Thomas Nesfield and Thomasin Clapham, circa 1520.

This pedigree has, I believe, only been printed once, and then as "Nasfields of Flasby," in 1881, by the Harleian Society, vol. 16. From various authentic sources I have been able to verify most of its details. The pedigree states that

"Thomas Nesfield of Flasby, son and heir of William, married Thomasin, daughter of Thomas Clapham of Beamsley." The notes I have collected on the Clapham pedigree from the visitations of Glover, 1584, and Richard St. George, 1612, confirmed this marriage. The lady's mother's name was Margaret daughter of Walter [Richard?] Calverley, of Calverley. John Clapham, the Lancastrian General was, I take it, the eldest or perhaps the second son of his parents, and Thomasin Nesfield the 5th child. Among the old charters relating to the Nesfields at Bolton Abbey, is a bargain and sale by virtue of a grant by Thomas Nesfield, gentleman, and his eldest son Christopher, of lands at Flasby, to Henry Marton of Eshton. The deed is dated, Flasby, September, 1541. The seals are lost and the parchment is poor and torn. The grantor is doubtless the husband of Thomasin Clapham. The pedigree gives Christopher as their eldest son and heir. Though I have several particulars concerning Christopher and the other issue of this marriage, I have little or none about his parents. Can your "Clapham" correspondent tell anything about them?

30th May, 1888. G. B. N.

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YORKSHIRE M.P's.—Richard Aldeburgh, M.P., sat for Aldborough in 1625, 1626, and 1640, till disabled in 1644. I assume that this was the same person all through, and that he was eldest son of Arthur Aldeburgh, Esq., by Elizabeth Holland, of Heaton, co. Lancaster. He is said to have been 5 years old in 1612, and thus was under age when first returned to Parliament. What is the date of his decease?

JOHN NELTHROPP, gent., JAMES NELTHROPP, gent. Both M.P's. for Beverley in the Long Parliament, elected in 1645 in the place of Sir John Hotham and Michael Warton, disabled. John Nelthropp appears to have belonged to the Presbyterian party in the House, being one of the members selected in Pride's Purge in 1648. He did not sit again until the closing days of the "Rump" Parliament in Feb. 1660, when the majority of the secluded members returned and paved the way for the Restoration.

James Nelthropp was a decided Rumper, continuing in the House till the forced dissolution by Cromwell in 1653, and afterwards returned with the rest of the Rump in 1659. He was nominated one of the Commissioners on the trial of the King, but did not take part in the proceedings. Is said to have been a Mercer and Grocer at Beverley, and was Mayor of the town in 1641. I shall be obliged by further particulars of these two members. Were they brothers?

W. D. PINK.

—o—

BOYCE.—By reference to the Lane papers published in Vol. XI. of the "N. E. Hist. and Genealogical Register," and

edited by Mr. Whitmore, of Boston, a correspondent of yours, I find that there were four co-heiresses of the property at Kirby Moorside, viz:—

- I. Joanna, w. of Peter Prudden.
- II. ———, 1st w. of Rev. John Rayner, of Plymouth.
- III. ———, w. of Mr. Symonds.
- IV. ———, w. of Mr. Robinson.

Presumably the four Boyce sisters were daughters of John Boyce.

Thomas Newton, who came to New England a. 1640, is said to have come from Hull. What Newton family was ever seated in that vicinity?

Holderness, New Hampshire (N.E.) is said to have derived its name from the fact that some of its settlers, including one, John Shepherd, came from Holderness in Yorkshire.

E. N. SHEPPARD, JERSEY CITY, U.S.A.

SHEPPARD.—John Shepherd b. at Saddleworth, Yorkshire, England, July 13th, 1815, d. at Brookline, Mass., April 14th, 1864, was son of William Shepherd, of Saddleworth, Yorkshire, England.

Ann, wife of John Shepherd, b. at Boston, Mass., Sept. 1st, 1815, d. at Brooklyn, N.Y., May 19th, 1878.

Their son John Shepherd, resides at Brooklyn, N.Y.

E. N. SHEPPARD.

—o—

REV. JOHN STOCK, LL.D.—We have pleasure in perpetuating a portrait and memoir of the highly-esteemed Baptist Minister of Salendine Nook Chapel, Huddersfield. We are indebted to his brother Mr. Elliot Stock, the London publisher, for loan of the portrait from which our illustration has been taken; and the biographical notice is from the Rev. A. M. Stalker's memorial sketch of John Stock, LL.D., (56 pages). London, Baptist Tract Society, 1885.

John Stock was born in London, Dec. 7th, 1817; his father being a woollen-draper in Regent street. He got his schooling at Brighton, and at fourteen became apprenticed in a woollen-drapery establishment in London. He was baptized at Keppel street chapel in 1835, and soon became engaged in delivering gospel addresses. He entered University College, London, where for two years he diligently laboured in the study of Logic, Moral Philosophy, Hebrew, Greek, Latin and French. In 1842, he became pastor of Zion Chapel, Chatham, and shortly afterwards married Miss Elizabeth Ashall Harrison. On March 26th, 1848, the Baptist Church at Salendine Nook invited him to settle there, which he did in May following. Soon after this settlement, Mrs. Stock died, leaving one daughter. In November, 1850, he married Miss Susannah Charters King. Besides his pastoral work, Mr. Stock educated

some young men for the ministry, and at this time produced some of his literary work. His numerous engagements enfeebled his health, and on the 29th of March, 1857, he removed to Devonport. During his stay there, he was granted a holiday in which to take a trip to Chicago, &c., in America. On Oct. 1st, 1872, he returned to the congregation at Salendine Nook, who had never lost memory of him, and who gladly welcomed him again. In 1867, he received from Madison University the degree of LL.D. He was one of the examiners at the Manchester Baptist College. The Baptist Tract and Book Society



has issued forty of his very useful theological and historical tracts. He was author of a volume on the "Evangelical System;" also a "Prize Essay on Missions;" also for a French Society—"A Prize Essay on the Evils of War;" "Correspondence with Archbishop Whateley on the Burden of Proof in the Baptismal Controversy;" "Ecce Homo, or Inferential Arguments in favour of the Saviour's Godhead;" "Inspired Ethics, a translation and topical arrangement of Proverbs;" "The Duties of British Christians to the Struggle in America;"

"The Child's Gospel;" "The Commonitorium against heresies of Vicentius Lerinensis, from the Latin, with notes;" "Thoughtful Political Action," "Advice to a Young Christian," [Baptist Tract Society, 1882, 6d., cloth, pp. vi., 63]; "History of the Salendine Nook Church;" and his *magnum opus*—"Handbook of Revealed Theology," with prefatory recommendation by C. H. Spurgeon, 4th edition, London, Elliot Stock, or Baptist Tract Society, 1883, pp. xxiv., 443. It has been translated into Welsh, and some parts of it into Japanese. There are also American editions of some of Dr. Stock's works. His popular lectures have not been printed, we believe, but they and Magazine articles are manifold. He was an ardent supporter of the Peace Society, the Liberation Society, the Elementary Education Act; and in 1877, was chairman of the Yorkshire Association of Baptist Churches. He attended the Baptist Union Meeting in London, 1884, and on May 3rd, he left the residence of his son Dr. Frederick Stock, accompanied by his daughter, Beatrice, for Mill Hill railway station, to return home. He died, however, before the departure of the train. On the 8th of May he was buried at Salendine Nook, when the Rev. Dr. Bruce, of Huddersfield, the Rev. J. W. Tcwn, Vicar of Lindley, and a large gathering attended.

—o—

Monumental Inscriptions from other Counties relating to Yorkshire.

STEVENAGE, HERTS. Hic iacet magist. Stephanus Hellard Ebor, diocesis in decretis Baccallarius quôda Rector | huius ecclesie ac eciam Canonicus Cathedralis ecclesie assanensis qui obiit ——— die me'ss | ——— Anno dm millio quingentesimo ——— C | [Brass, blk. letter with effigy of priest in cope &c. Chancel. The concluding words of the inscription are broken off.]

GIRTON, CAMB.—Orate p aia magistri Willm. Malster in decretis licenciati canonici ecclie Cathedralis Ebor | et prebendarii p'bende de ffenton ac Rectoris huius ecclie p'ochialis de Gyrton qui obiit xij, ° | die me'sis Januarii, Anno dm. millio cccc°lxxxij° cuius Anime p'picietur deus Amen | [Brass, blk. letter with effigy of priest in cope &c. chancel floor].

STAPLEFORD, CAMB.—Cvrsvm consvmavi licet dicere vtinamæ illvd : bonv' certamen certavi de religio | reposita est mihi &c. 2 Tim. 4. 7. vos. lec | tores illvd. idem agite sagite | anno. dm. 1617, Ætatis svæ—— |

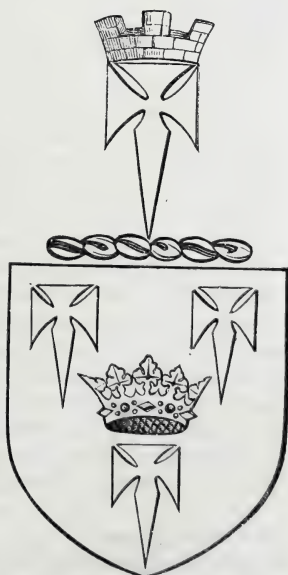
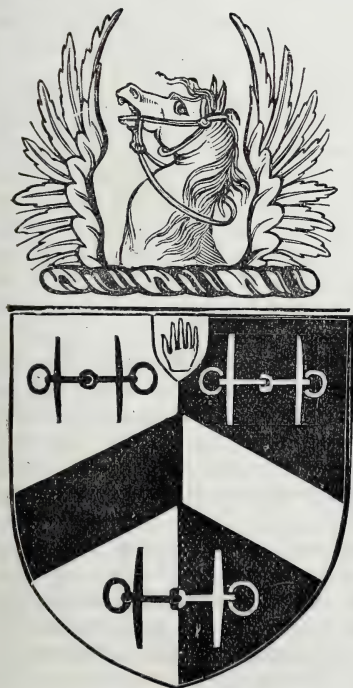
Willm. Lee borne at Batley, in Yorkeshire, | Vicar of this church, of Stapleforde, 43 | years: Stvdiovs of y^e good of eyther place | Nowe sleepeth heare waytinge for the blessed | appearinge of Jesus Christ to Judgement. [Brass with effigy

of Clergyman between the two inscriptions. The Latin in capitals. The date has apparently been filled in].

NEWNHAM, HERTS.—Here lyeth Joane Dowman y^e wife of James | Dowman, who was y^e daught. and heire of Henry | Gowlishvll, of Beford in howldernes in y^e cou | tye of Yorke, Esq. which Joane dyed y^e Xth daye | of Novemb. 1607, in y^e lxi. yere of her age; ha- | ving 7 childrê lyvyng; viz. one sone : 6 daughters. | [Brass, in capitals, with figure of a lady with one son "Edward" and seven daughters: "Marg." "Elizab." "Jane," "Anne," "Constan." "Marye," "Susan," "Susan," the last having apparently been added, and Arms: Barry of 7, a canton ermine, a crescent for difference.]

SAWSTON, CAMB.—Here lieth Gregory Milner, second sonne to | John Milner, of Pudsey, in y^e County of York and | sometime one of y^e senior fellowes of Trinity | Colledg in Cambridg, afterward he tooke | to wife Svsan y^e eldest daughter to Roger, | French of Cambridge Gent: and lived the rest of | his life at Sawston and there died y^e 5th of | November, Ano. dm. 1615 [Mural, Chancel with kneeling figures, arms: Sable 3—— or]

[We add the arms of Milner of Pudsey, and Pierse—Ed.]



Pierse.

CAMBRIDGE, ST. BENEDICT. — Johannes Pierse Aulæ Stæ Catherinæ | quandoq Alumnus | Johannis Pierse de Bedal | in agro Eboracensi Arm^{ri} filius | xi.^o Cal. Feb. A.D. MDCLII. | Ætatis suae fere xx. obiit | Sub hoc marmore positus. [North Aisle, Arms: A crown between 3 cross crosslets, fitchè. Crest: a cross crosslet fitchè].

GRANTCHESTER, CAMB. — Neer this place lyeth y^e Body | of GEO: SHEPPARD, M.A., one | of y^e Foundation Fellows of | CLARE-HALL in Cambridge & | 5 son to Mr. EDWARD SHEPPARD | of Doncaster, in y^e County of | York, ALDERMAN: who dyed | y^e 5th of Octobr. 1690, Aged 32 | Years | [Mural. South Aisle.]

CAMBRIDGE, ST. MARY THE LESS. — Near this Place lyeth the Body of | the Late Rev^d. MR. GODFREY | WASHINGTON of the County | of York, Minister of this Church | and Fellow of St. Peter's Colledge | Born July the 16th 1676 | Dy'd the 10th day of Sept. | 1719 | [Mural, Arms: Argent, 3 bars sable, in chief as many mullets or]

CAMBRIDGE ST. BOTOLPH. — (i) THOMÆ | Rev^{di} GVL^{MI} PEACOCK | Ecclesiae Danbiensis ad Wiscum fluviolum | in Agro Eboracen si Rectoris. | et ELIZABETHÆ Conjugis | carissimo filio tertio | Aulæ S. CATHERINÆ Alumno | spect . dilecto | Febre cum annum jam fere tertium | Literis in hac Academia operam daret | xxiiij Maii A.C. MDCCCLXXXVI. | Heu! cito nimis abrepto Parentes maestissimi | P. C. | [Mural, N. Aisle.]

(ii.) MARY | The Wife of the Rev^d. THOMAS PRESTON, Vicar | of SCAWBY, Dy'd at SCARBOROUGH | July 15, 1776, in the 30th year of her age, | and lies interred in the | Chancel at SCAWBY. | SUSANNA | The Wife of the Rev^d. A. F. EYRE | Residentiary | of YORK; Dy'd at BARNBOROUGH Novem. 2, 1776 | in the 28th year of her age; and lies interred in the | Chancel at DONCASTER | KENRICK PRESCOTT D.D. Master of CATHERINE HALL, and MARY his Wife, | erected this monument as a tribute due to | the virtues of their dear children | and as a memorial | of the greatness of their loss. [Mural, North Aisle].

WIMPOLE, CAMB. — Marmore Sub Gelido Thomas Worsley tumalatur | jure sub vtroq bacalarius est Graduatus | Atque venerlaci quo'dm Residens fuit Ille | Hic Cantarie matris Marie benefactor | Egreditur mundum februo ter in octo diebur | Cristi milleno quingenteno quoque primo. | [Brass, blk. letter with figure of priest in cope &c., with a scroll of a representation of the Virgin. Mural, N. C.] A. R. E.

—o—
HOMFRAY FAMILY. — I am anxious to know if there are any records of this family (the only one of the name in England), who were originally from a hamlet called Wales, nr. Rotherham, and who are now represented by families of good position in the Midland Counties and South Wales.

In the early part of the 18th century, a Mr. Homfray owned and worked a forge at Broseley, Salop, and also one at ——— Stewponey, nr. Stourbridge. His friend John Guest, (the father of the late Sir John Guest, and grandfather of Sir Ivor Guest, lately created Lord Womborne,) who formerly lived at Broseley, and carried on the combined trades of brewer, farmer and coal dealer, and was noticeable as a well conducted and striving man, invited Mr. Homfray to South Wales. He and his three sons, Samuel, Jeremiah, and Thomas, men of enterprising character, accepted the invitation, and were the first to erect forges and furnaces at Cyfarthfa, Penydarran, Ebbw Vale, and Tredegar, and were associated with Bacon in the early development of the mineral resources of South Wales.

I should be greatly obliged for any information or notices of the family. A very beautiful poem, entitled "Thoughts on Happiness," was written by the Rev. F. Homfray, of Sheffield.

OTTER.

ARMYTAGE OF LIGHTCLIFFE.—I should be glad if any of your readers would give me any information relating to this family, which is said to have come to Lightcliffe late in the last century. They were cardmakers during the whole of their residence in that neighbourhood, the earliest reference to them in my possession being an extract from Hartshead registers relating to the burial in 1787 of the wife of William Armytage, of Brighouse, cardmaker. In 1798 the firm of W. & G. Armytage dissolved partnership, the family continuing, under various firms, in business in the district till about 1858 when Henry Armytage became bankrupt. As late as 1869 Edward Armytage & Co. were cardmakers in Ancoats, Manchester. On the 5th of Nov. 1803, Joseph Armitage, gent. and William Armitage, gent. were appointed Lieutenants in the Halifax Volunteer Infantry. William resigned in Jan. 1804, and Joseph in April, 1804, the latter appears to have immediately joined the Upper Agbrigg Volunteer Infantry, for on March 7, 1805, Lieut. Joseph Armytage was appointed Captain in that regiment. Were these officers of the Lightcliffe family? Where was Joseph Armytage (d. 1849) baptised and buried, and what was his wife's name, and is the date of death of Edward of Manchester known, the General Register Office having been unsuccessfully searched for it between 1862 and 1871. The late Edward Armytage had in his possession a MS. pedigree which connected his family with Kirklees, is this still in existence? The way of spelling the name seems to have been optional, a note in my possession being signed E. Armitage, while the printed heading is J. Armytage & Sons. As the family is of very little general interest, communications may be made direct to Ernest Axon, 66, Murray Street, Higher Broughton, Manchester.

[In this sketch pedigree L. stands for Lightcliffe.]

? George Armytage, of =
Holme House, Lightcliffe, |
cardmaker

William Armytage = Mary
of Shelf, cardmaker, died 1787
Bankrupt, 1806

Joseph Armytage =
of L. cardmaker, |
D. 27 Oct. 1849
aged 72

Mary = George Armytage = Ellen
d. 20 Jan. | of L. cardmaker, | d. 3 Dec.
1810 aged | D. 3 Jan. 1836, | 1861 agd
35 | 78

1 Joseph of L. cardmaker
2 George
3 Willm. (of Ash Grove,
Clifton, cardmaker =)
?

2 George, d. 28 Sep. 1815, Sarah, d.
aged 21 | 6 Nov.
3 Sarah, d. 31 July, 1814, |
aged 16 | aged 8.
1 Samuel, of L. = Maria
cardmaker, d. | Cooper
2 Dec. 1862, | d. 17 Nov.
aged 71, mar. | 1839,
5th Nov. 1818 | aged 41.

1st wife
Henry of = Mary Holt 2 dan.
Slead Hall | dau. of
cardmaker | one
afterwards | mar-
a commis- | ried to
sion agent. | 8 May
Bankrupt. | 1851, aged
1858. | 31
Bro-
therup.

Lavinia = Geo. Elliott Kent
yngst. dan. of Mirfield
mar. 13
Jan. 1852

Mary Armytage
D. 6 Nov. 1836
aged 13

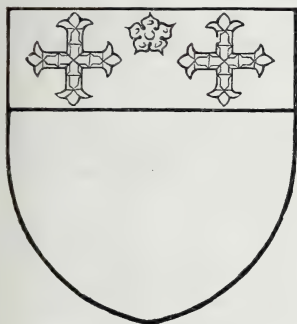
? Frances.
Mary Josephine
2nd dau., Died
Feb. 1, 1851,
aged 4.

Edward

Frederick John

ERNEST AXON.

The Ferrand Pedigree.



A correspondent signing himself "B," says in page 227 of the "Yorkshire Genealogist," "In the Clapham Pedigree * * * John Arthur Clapham marries in 1871, Martha Ann, daughter of Benjamin Ferrand, Esq., who claimed to spring from the Ferrands of St. Ives. The Ferrand pedigree shows no such connection, and I feel sure it is a mistake."

The story is that Mr. Samuel Ferrand, (father of Mr. Benjamin Ferrand,) who died in May, 1844, traced the connection in the Bingley Parish Church register, thinking of laying claim to the St. Ives' estates; but when he went again to have it proved a leaf had been abstracted from the Register!

"I know not how the truth may be,
I tell the tale as told to me."

This statement of Mr. Ferrand is borne out by the fact that, on the top of one of the pages in the Register, it is written that he found the page he wanted missing. And this is confirmed by "R. Hartley," who also signs his name and testifies to the fact that the page has been taken away.

Although he was confident that his family were lineally descended from the St. Ives Ferrands, he was so non-plussed by the abstraction of the page which proved his right to the St. Ives' estates, that he never proceeded further in the search. His son, Mr. Benjamin Ferrand, was too much of an invalid to give his time and attention to the subject. The writer will gladly give £50 to any-one who will conclusively and legally prove that Mr. Benjamin Ferrand was descended from the Ferrands of St. Ives. But whether Mr. Ferrand be of the St. Ives line or not, all the world knows that the present possessor is *not* a Ferrand but a Busfield, having adopted his mother's maiden name.

It is rather remarkable that this is not the first time the Claphams and Ferrands were brought together, for in the Skipton register it is recorded that Mrs. Ferrand and Earl Craven were godmother and godfather at the christening of Eleanor Clapham, daughter of Sir Christopher Clapham, Bart. The following is the pedigree :

John Ferrand, of Allerton, was born at Allerton, February 18th, 1749.

Samuel Ferrand, eldest son of the above, was born April 6th, 1783, died May 1844. He married Susannah Bailby, Dec. 2nd, 1804, who was born May 1st, 1775.

Benjamin Ferrand, the son and youngest child of the above was born at Bradford, Feb. 16th, 1818, died August 7th, 1856. He married Ellen, the third daughter of William and Millicent Cole, Dec. 25th, 1838. Ellen Ferrand was born April 12th, 1822. Died Dec. 7th, 1876, and buried at the Bradford Cemetery. Their issue:

William Cole Ferrand was born Nov. 26th, 1839, and married Anne, third daughter of John Peele Clapham, J.P., Jan. 4th, 1883.

Martha Ann Ferrand was born Dec. 20th, 1842, and married J. A. Clapham, Dec. 20th, 1871.

Vincent William Ferrand was born Dec. 4th, 1883.

John Peele Clapham was born Jan. 17th, 1874.

Wm. Ferrand Clapham was born Feb. 4th, 1876.

J. A. C.

MRS. NESFIELD, OF SCARBOROUGH, who died there suddenly on the 8th of last May, after a long life of nearly 93 years, was the youngest daughter of Thomas Hall, Esq., of Scarborough, and Christiana his wife, (daughter of Captain Gatenby, of Ruswarp, near Whitby.) The Halls were an old Scarborough family of long standing, but the male line became extinct a few years ago on the death, at Whitby, of William Hall, the eldest brother of Mrs. Nesfield. Sarah Hall was born at Scarborough, the 31st July, 1795, she was married in 1826 as his second wife, to George Nesfield of Scarborough, the eldest son then living of George Nesfield, Esq., J.P., who was several years a member of the old Scarborough Corporation and senior Bailiff, a strong tory and Churchman, whose family have lived in and near Scarborough since 1613. The younger George Nesfield, died very suddenly on Palm Sunday 1832, leaving his widow with four children. His only son, the late George Agars Nesfield, died on the 9th August, 1885. In spite of her extreme age Mrs. Nesfield, who until very lately has enjoyed very good health, to the last moment of her life retained absolute possession of her mind and memory. She suffered somewhat from "the infirmities of age," but had no real illness even at

the last, and never kept her room. She was buried in the cemetery at Scarborough on Friday, May 11th, after the service had been held in the old Parish Church of St. Mary, which she loved so well, and where she had worshipped so many years. Many of her friends and relations came to pay their last tribute of respect and love. Old Mrs. Nesfield was well known and equally loved and respected throughout her long life, now brought "with white hairs into a quiet grave." There is much pathos about extreme age which has outlived all the human links that bind it to the past; and it must be intensely sad to look back as it were on a long long vista of fading memories and recollections which, of necessity, can awaken but small interest in those who never knew, and mostly never heard of the actors of those dramas of forgotten generations. But it is by intercourse with old-world lives like this that we can learn the habits of life and thought of our grandfathers, and preserve somewhat a continuity of the past and present, far better than by all the histories ever written.

Mrs. Nesfield lived in four reigns, she remembered two Royal Jubilees, and in many cases knew six generations of the same family. Her anecdotes were innumerable, and always fresh with humour and human sympathy. When listening to her stories, Napoleon and Waterloo were no longer "ancient history." The old controversy between the Prince Regent and Queen Caroline became as fresh as ever. Nearly 70 years ago Mrs. Nesfield illuminated her house, when the Bill of Pains and Penalties was virtually defeated in the Lords. The Reform Bill of 1832 was to the last a "burning question;" but though throughout her life, she has held strong catholic opinions on both politics and religion, she had too keen a sense of truth and justice, too much "sweet reasonableness" and consideration for others to become bigoted and narrow. The local and personal anecdotes Mrs. Nesfield used to relate were extremely interesting, and vividly brought up the life and character of a country town in "the good old days," of rotten boroughs and corrupt corporations. Eighty years ago there were about 8,000 people in Scarborough, now the population is over 30,000! That alone is some index to the changes there have been in the town. Falsgrave, now part of the town, was a village a mile away. The old town walls were still existing, and the "Spa grounds" a mere mud bank! During all these long years has this old lady watched the larger and smaller changes in the world, but she used to say two things never seemed to change, the human heart and the goodness of God. There was truly no change in the freshness and sweetness of her heart, and doubtless she has now proved that the "goodness of God endureth continually."

28th May, 1888.

A Yorkshire Parson of the Olden Times.

Francis Wrangham, the Yorkshire Parson, whose career we are going briefly to sketch, was the only son of a Yorkshire farmer, George Wrangham, who occupied the farm of Raisthorpe, near Malton, and was born June 11th, 1769. In addition to the Raisthorpe Farm, the rent of which was about a thousand a year, Mr. Wrangham rented the moiety of another farm at Titchwell, near Wells, in Norfolk, very little inferior in value. He was descended from an old family, and was one of a rather numerous band of brothers, principally farmers or yeomen, having one sister, Esther, who first was married to the Rev. — Cooke, vicar of Skipsea and curate of Beeford, and secondly to the Rev. G. H. Paul, of Seaton Hall, Holderness, rector of Catwick; she died in 1827 at the ripe age of 82.

As a curious illustration of the difference in ideas of comfort or luxury between that time and the present, we may remark that one of these brothers, Joseph Wrangham, of Flotmanby, was the first householder in the district who had carpets to his floors! The richer class had the floors waxed, and the poorer used sand or rushes. Many were the visitors who called to see this innovation, and numerous the remarks on the so-called extravagance: but a few years later carpets became quite common in all middle-class houses.

In documents to be found in Herald's College, it is recorded that in the County of Durham before 21 Elizabeth, John Wrangham, an ancestor, purchased the Manor of Blackburn of Marmaduke Thirkeld, and died in 22 Elizabeth, leaving William Wrangham his son and heir. In Newcastle Cemetery there is a tombstone to the memory of "Thomas Wrangham, the beloved shipbuilder of Newcastle, who built five-and-forty sail of ships, and died of a 'feaver,' in the fifty-sixth year of his age, and who in the seventeenth century built the little glass-house bridge which crosses the narrow end of the Ouseburn." From a note in the "British Plutarch," we learn that another ancestor suffered heavily through the instrumentality of Lord Bacon, "that greatest, wisest, and meanest of mankind," and the odious Court of the Star Chamber. And in an old marriage contract mention is made of "Wrangham, Esq., of Wrangham," a place no longer in existence. The name of Wrangham, too, occurs in the first year of the register of Langton, near Malton, where the family appear to have possessed landed property.

In 1776 Mr. Wrangham sent his son Francis to be under the tuition of the Rev. Stephen Thirlwell, at West Heslerton, near Malton, with whom he remained about four years. He then spent two years with the Rev. John Robinson (subsequently master of the York Grammar School), and passed two years

more under the tuition of the Rev. Joseph Milner at the Hull Grammar School. In October, 1786, he entered Magdalen College, Cambridge, and during his first year there sat as a candidate for a University scholarship, gaining Sir W. Browne's gold medal for his Greek and Latin epigrams.

On the invitation of Dr. Jowett, Regius Professor of Civil Law, he migrated to Trinity Hall, and at a subsequent period removed to Trinity College. On the final examination in January, 1790, for his bachelor's degree he became third wrangler, and gained not only Dr. Smith's second mathematical prize, but also the Chancellor's first classical medal. In 1793 he took his master's degree and afterwards taught pupils for some time during his residence in College. He was refused a Fellowship, because, like most young men of the time, he was too enthusiastic about "Liberty" and the French Revolution. So he left the University in disgust, and was appointed tutor to the Right Hon. Lord Frederick Montagu, only brother of the Duke of Manchester. He subsequently entered into holy orders, and served the curacy of Cobham, in Surrey, during the years 1794 and 1795.

His first sermon was preached in the church of his uncle by marriage, the Rev. G. H. Paul, alluded to above. When descending the pulpit steps, Mr. Paul met him and taking hold of his hand, said "You will be a bishop." This prediction was

not verified, but very nearly, as he had once the promise of the next vacant Bishopric. A change of ministry, however prevented this coming to pass. Towards the close of 1795, he became vicar of Hunmanby, and was also presented with the perpetual curacy of Muston. He also obtained about the same time the vicarage of Folkton.



Creyke Arms.

Y.G.

In 1790, he married Miss Agnes Creyke, daughter of Mr. Ralph Creyke, of Marton Hall, near Bridlington, and had the misfortune to lose her in her first confinement. Her daughter Agnes Frances Everilda survived, and in 1832, was married to the Rev. R. I. Wilberforce, second son of the great philanthropist, afterwards Archdeacon of the East Riding of Yorkshire.

His second wife was Dorothy, daughter of the Rev. Digby Cayley,

D

fifth son of Sir George Cayley, fourth baronet of Brompton, who, in right of her mother, was one of the co-heiresses and representatives of the ancient family of Strangways, descended lineally from Sir James Strangways, who, in the reign of Henry VI. married the eldest of the two co-heiresses of Lord Darcy Meinill. By her he had issue five children, viz: (1) George Walter Wrangham, M.A., late Rector of Thorpebasset, near Malton, and vicar of Ampleforth, who died a bachelor, and who was interred in the Churchyard of Ashton Clinton; (2) Digby Cayley Wrangham, who took double first-class degree at Brasenose, Oxford, and was serjeant-at-law, Q.C., J.P., D.L., M.P. for Sudbury, and who married Amelia, daughter of Mr. Walter Fawkes, M.P., of Farnley Hall, and died in 1863; and three daughters; (3) Philadelphia Frances Esther, who first married in 1821 the Rev. E. W. Barnard, of Brantinghamthorpe, vicar of Cave; and afterwards in 1848 the Rev. Chas. Watkins Wynne Eyton, rector of Aston, Clinton, Bucks. This lady had three children by her first marriage, and her only son now resides at Cave Castle; (4) Anne Caroline, who, in 1841 married Jno. Whitehall Dod, D.L., Cloverly Hall, Whitechurch, Salop; and (5) Lucy Charlotte, who married the late Mr. Henry Raikes, of Llwynegrin Hall, Flintshire.

In 1808, Francis Wrangham was appointed chaplain of assize to Mr. W. J. Denison, High Sheriff of Yorkshire, and, in compliance with the request of two Grand Juries of that year, printed both his discourses. The same office and the same double mark of respect awaited him in 1818, when Sir Francis L. Wood was High Sheriff; and he held it a third time, under the appointment of his intimate friend, Mr. Walter Fawkes. No similar instance, it is believed, of a triple chaplainship ever occurred. In the years 1794, 1800, 1811 and 1812, he gained the Seatonian prize for the best English poem on a sacred subject. In 1814, the Archbishop of York appointed him Examining Chaplain at Bishophthorpe, an office which he filled for twenty years.

In 1819 he was enabled to exchange the vicarage of Folkton for the rectory of Thorpebasset (afterwards held by his son George), and in 1820 was appointed Archdeacon of Cleveland. This archdeaconry he resigned in 1828, upon being appointed to that of the East Riding of Yorkshire. In 1823 he received the stall of Ampleforth in the Cathedral of York; and two years afterwards became prebend of Chester Cathedral and rector of Dodleston, in Cheshire. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society, a member of the Roxburghe and Bannatyne Clubs, and several other literary and philosophical societies.

Mr. Ross, in his "Celebrities of the Yorkshire Wolds," says: "In the year 1821 he became involved in a controversy with the Rev. Chas. Wellbeloved, the Unitarian Minister of York,

and author of 'History of York under the Romans.' Although the controversy resulted in much ink-shedding, the rivals met on most friendly terms at the table of Sir George Cayley, for though as polemics they were at daggers drawn, in politics they cordially agreed, both being staunch, uncompromising Whigs, and both courteous and urbane gentlemen and scholars, interested and erudite in the same branches of learning. With respect to this controversy Sydney Smith said, 'If I had a cause to gain I would fee Mr. Wellbeloved to plead for me, and double fee Mr. Wrangham to plead against me!'"

Mr. Ross continues: "The Archdeacon became famous, not so much as an ecclesiastic, though he was an eloquent preacher, nor in the realm of literature, though he was a scholar and a poet, as for his bibliographical taste and knowledge, and for the magnificent library he collected at Hunmanby. He was a thorough bibliomaniac, and his chief pursuit through life was hunting after rare, curious, and out-of-the-way books, sparing neither time nor expense in securing unique copies, first editions, scarce works, &c. 'My friend Archdeacon Wrangham,' writes Miss Mitford, 'who is a collector of scarce books, and purchases no other, bought the Sally Walker book (the Modern Pygmalion, is it not called?) on speculation, it being so bad that he was sure it would soon become scarce. I think this an admirable piece of anticipation.'"

In the year 1830 the Archdeacon caused a marble tablet to be fixed in the church at Wharram Percy. "To preserve from oblivion the name of George Wrangham, of Raisthorpe, in this parish, whose memory, after nearly fifty years' separation, is still most tenderly cherished. This marble is erected in 1839 by the grateful love and veneration of his only child Archdeacon Wrangham. He died in 1791, aged 49, and now sleeps amongst his kindred in the adjoining churchyard."

Besides several volumes of poems and sermons, he published a corrected edition of Langhorne's Plutarch, 6 volumes, 1808; The British Plutarch, 6 volumes, 1812, and a second edition, 1816; an edition of Dr. Zouch's works, with memoir, 2 volumes, 1820; a translation of the first four books of Horace, 1821; Bishop Walton's Prolegomena to the Polyglot Bible, with copious annotations, 2 volumes, 1828; New Version of Virgil's Bucolics and of Milton's Defensio Secunda, 3 volumes, 1816. The Pleiad, or Evidences of Christianity; and, in 1829, a letter to the clergy of the Archdeaconry of Yorkshire, E.R., on the Roman Catholic claims, of which he had for upwards of thirty years been the firm but temperate advocate. His library was sold in London by auction after his death, which took place December 27th, 1842, and the sale of his magnificent and unique collection of valuable books occupied three weeks.

In "National Portraits," published about half-a-century ago, the writer of an article on Archdeacon Wrangham says:—"In private life Mr. Wrangham is a gentleman of very polished manners, his address most courteous and persuasive, his person tall and commanding, his countenance eminently dignified, and, if we may (from its mild and benevolent expression) use the word, apostolical. He might, indeed, sit to a painter to realise the *beau idéal* of a dignitary of the Church of England." And again:—"Many and various as the productions of his pen have been, there is not one line which he need ever wish to blot, the whole being distinguished by innocent gaiety, by an earnest desire to benefit his fellow-creatures, and by unaffected piety."

In Chester Cathedral a tablet is erected to his memory. Among the descendants of the famous Yorkshire parson we may mention one who has made his mark—the Right Honourable Henry Cecil Raikes—who worthily fills the position of Postmaster-General in Lord Salisbury's Government, and whose mother was daughter to the venerable Archdeacon. His portrait was painted by J. Jackson, R.A., the celebrated Yorkshire artist, whose fame as a portrait painter was widely spread and well merited.

Malton.

GEO. WRANGHAM HARDY.

—o—

LIEUT. BOTTOMLEY.—Can any of your readers give me some information respecting James Bottomley, Lieut. H.P. 15th Regt., who published a number of poems by a Mr. Bottomley, of Saddleworth, the principal one being entitled "Greenfield." The historical sketch of Saddleworth at the end of the work, and the engravings which illustrate it are by the Lieut. The date of publication about 1816. He was probably of either Lancashire or Yorkshire origin.

JOHN RADCLIFFE.

CROWTHER.—Do you know of any pedigree of the family of Crowther, of Soyland or Sowerby?

J. M. O.

FOULDS.—Information respecting this musician and his glee "The Gipsies," will greatly oblige.

23, Manchester road, Burnley.

M. E. SIMPSON.

SHERWOOD.—I am collecting materials for a history of the family of "Sherwood," can you give me any information respecting the following? William Sherwood, of Sherwood, near Kelington, whose daughter Katherine, married Henry Ricard, of Heck.

John Sherwood, of Hertfordshire, who married Alice, daughter of John Copley, of Sprotborough.

Henry Sherwood "alias Roger Henry Sherwood," whose daughter Alice, married John Nevile, of Liversedge.

Ralph Sherwood, of Nottingham.

All in Visitation of Yorkshire, 1564.

Any other notes relating to Sherwood will greatly oblige. I am descended from Sherwood of Berks. Arms: arg. a chev. az. betw. 3 torteaux. Crest: a plume of peacock's feathers ppr.

GEO. F. TUDOR SHERWOOD.

—o—

Manston.—COM. BY JAMES RUSBY, F. R. HIST. SOC.

The ancient family of Manston of Manston, in the parish of Barwick-in-Elmet, appears to have held a high position up to the 15th century; but I am not aware that there is any connected pedigree recorded, the names only occurring incidentally in the Herald's Visitations. I have not made any direct search, but in the course of my investigations regarding other persons, I have met with notices of various branches of this family, the particulars of which I give below, hoping that some of your correspondents may be induced to make further enquiry, with the object in view of compiling a pedigree.

In Addl. MS. 26731, fo. 332, of Knights' fees in Skyrack, in the time of Edw. 1st, the name of Alfred de Manston in Manston occurs.

By a fine 6 Edw. 2 (vol. 20, fo. 21), Will le Wayte de Ledes acquired the Manor of Manston from Aluerida de Manston and his wife Matil.

Lansdowne MS. 307, contains the record of a fine, Hilary, 1 Ric. 2, between Richard Gascoigne de Harewood, Querent, and Robert Manston, deforciant, of land in Garforth, and Addl. MS. 26731, fo. 214, another in the same year, between William Gascoigne de Harewood and Robert de Manston, Querents, and William de Preston juxta Kippax, and Agnes his wife, and John, son of the last named William, deforciants, of messuages in Garforth, &c.

According to Testamenta Eboracensia in vol. 30 of the Surtees Society's Publications, fo. 73, Alveredus Manston, Armigeros, in his Will 6 June, 1439, names his wife Elizabeth, his father Robert, his mother Alice, William Gascoigne, his daughter Elizabeth wife of Richard Tempest, and his sons John, Robert, Thomas and Alexander.

Richard Gascoigne of Hunslet, a younger brother of Chief Justice Gascoigne, by his Will 3 Feb., 1422, desires to be buried in the chancel of the Parish Church of Leeds, (Surtees Soc. vol. 4, fo. 403), and names Alfridus de Manston his grandson; (Nepos Meus) who is also named in the Will of William Gascoigne, Chief Justice, in 1410 (ibid fo. 390). This Alfridus is probably the same as Alveredus, named above, who appears to have been buried at Harewood, his tomb there being described in the Herald's Visitation of 1584, (Harl. MS. 1394) as a Knight kneeling with these Arms upon him, Sable a bend

crenellée argent, and written—Orate pro Alfredo Manston et Elizabethæ uxoris ejus.

There is also the effigy of a crusader in the Leeds Parish Church, with similar arms on his shield, which no doubt represented a member of this family.

A dispensation was granted 22 March, 1401-2, for Lawrence Atte-More and Alice, widow of Robert de Manston, who had long been married, the said Alice having been godmother to a filia abortiva of the said Robert (Surtees, vol. 45, fo. 318.)

Alexander Manston, Esq., made his will 10 November, 1432, proved 25 June, 1439, desiring to be buried in the chancel of St. Mary of Whitkirk (Addl. MS. 29689.)

There are also the following Fines in the Record Office :

11 Hen. 4. Between Nicholas Gascoigne, Richard Gascoigne and Alfred Manston, Querents, and John de Suthworth, Chevalier, and Margaret his wife, deforciant, of 3 messuages and 40½ acres of land in Catte-Beeston.

5 Hen. 5. Between William Gascoigne, Nicholas Gascoigne, Alveredus de Manston, and John Lyndale, Querents, and Miles Stapleton de Stubbs-Walden and Elizabeth his wife, deforciant, of 20 messuages, 7 shops, 12 tofts, 60 bovates of land, 24 acres of meadow, 8 acres of pasture, and four acres of wood in Cotyngham, Kingston-sup-Hull, East Elveley, West Elveley, Willardby, Bentley, Etton, Risceby and Newton.

9 Hen. 5. Between William Gascoigne, Knight, Nicholas Gascoigne, Richard Gascoigne, Alveredus de Manston, and William Cornburgh, Querents, and John Govesill, Armigeros, and Alice his wife, deforciant, of 1 messuage, 20 acres of land, and 4 acres of meadow in Ledes and Hunseflet.

15 Hen. 6. Between John Ellerker, Senior, Querent, and Alveredu' Manston, deforciant, of 3 messuages and land in Rysceby, which William Mauleverer and Margaret his wife, who was wife of John Herthyngton, had for her life.

17 Hen. 6. Between Alveredum Manston, John Gascoigne, Henry Chambre, and William Aldburgh, Querents, and John Penyngton, Knight, and Katherine his wife, deforciant, of the Manor of Werdeley, and messuages and land in Werdley and Addyll.

13 to 20 Ed. 4. Between John Pilkynghon, Querent, and Alice Pilkington, widow, late wife of Arthur Pilkynghon, Armigeros, and daughter of Robert Manston and heir of John Manston, deforciant, of the Manor of Manston, and messuages and land in Manston, Austhorpe, Ledys, Scolys, Lntryngton and Garford.

John Manston, Esq., of Manston, is named among the Yorkshire Gentry living 12 Henry 6th.

It is set forth in the Dyneley Pedigree, in the Visitation of Yorkshire, that Roger Dyneley married Alice, daughter and

heir of Robert Manston; and in the Gascoigne pedigree, that Robert Gascoigne great grandson of the Judge, married Ellen, daughter and heir of Henry Manston.

FARWELL, FAREWELL, FAVELL, OR FAUVELL FAMILY, YORKSHIRE. Can any reader of "N and Q" help me to connect the Somerset and Devon families of this name with Yorkshire? Pedigrees of the former named branches are published in the Harleian MSS. and elsewhere, and all begin with Symon or Simon Farwell, who is stated "to have come from an ancient stock long settled at Rilleston in Yorkshire, but was transplanted into Somersetshire in the reign of Henry 7th, and settled at Hill Bishop and Holbrooke in that county.

This Samuel Farwell died at Hill Bishop in 1545, and his posterity spread and allied themselves with many families of distinction. From their earliest settling in Somerset they quartered the Rilleston arms, (*inter alia*) thereby showing they claimed descent from the Richard Farwele, who married the heiress of Elias de Rilleston, *temps* Edward 1st.

As neither the Yorkshire Visitations of Tonge Flower, or Dugdale give the pedigree, it would seem as if it had been the elder branch that migrated into Somerset, unless, as is most probable, from the identity of the arms and peculiar name of "Christopher," (which to this day the West Country branch perpetuate, the family of "Favell of Keisby" given in Dugdale, is part of the original stock, although they do not appear to claim descent from the de Rillestons, nor to have occupied so good a position as the Somerset branch at once took up.

I fear it is hopeless to trace the parentage of the Simon Farwell, who is stated to have gone from Yorkshire in Henry 7th's time, although I am informed that some Yorkshire parishes possess registers dating back long* before the General Registration Acts and the Reformation. Should any of your readers be able to show this, I shall be very greatly obliged, or if any clerk, having access to old registers can show it, I shall have pleasure in sending him a guinea for his trouble.

Address: Colonel Moore, C.B. & F.S.A., Frampton Hall, near Boston.

—o—

HORSFIELD, THE SUSSEX HISTORIAN.—I shall be thankful to any reader who will state the parentage of this author. It almost amounts to a certainty that he is of a Yorkshire family, and of the Horsfall stock. The corruption in spelling dates back two centuries.—Ed.

* We believe this to be incorrect, unfortunately. We have proved that one of the half-dozen (Fewston) stated to be older than 1538 is no older than 1598.—Ed.

Hoyle.

In "Yorkshire Genealogist" for October, 1887, p. 190, you give some notes on the Hoyle family, in which mention is made of an Elkanah Hoyle, of Upper Swift Place, Upper Hoyle Head, &c., near Halifax. I am very anxious to discover the parentage of this gentleman, and hope that some of your readers will kindly assist me.

I have no authority for the statement, but have reason to believe that he was the son of John Hoyle de Lowershaw, in Soyland, 1617-1689, and Susannah Garside de Barkisland; and that he was a brother of the Edmond Hoyle who wrote the "Treatise on Whist." Perhaps some one conversant with the Whiteley pedigree may be able to enlighten me, as Elkanah Hoyle married one of that family, some of their descendants emigrating to Montreal, in Canada. His sister married a Rev. John Livesay, who died in 1730.



Hoyle Arms.



Hoyle of Denton.

I shall be very thankful for any other notes or references concerning the Hoyle family, which any of your readers or correspondents may care to communicate to me, either personally or through the medium of your columns.

PERCY SAVILE HOYLE.

21, Collingwood street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

— Luke Hoyle, of Halifax, afterwards of Ovenden House, parish of Halifax,
Will dated 15 September, 1719, died August 18, 1723.

Luke Hoyle, of Ovenden House, Will dated — — — — — a dau. married to
1762, married April 3, 1725. of Astic, died Nov. 8, 1739. Elkanah Farrer.

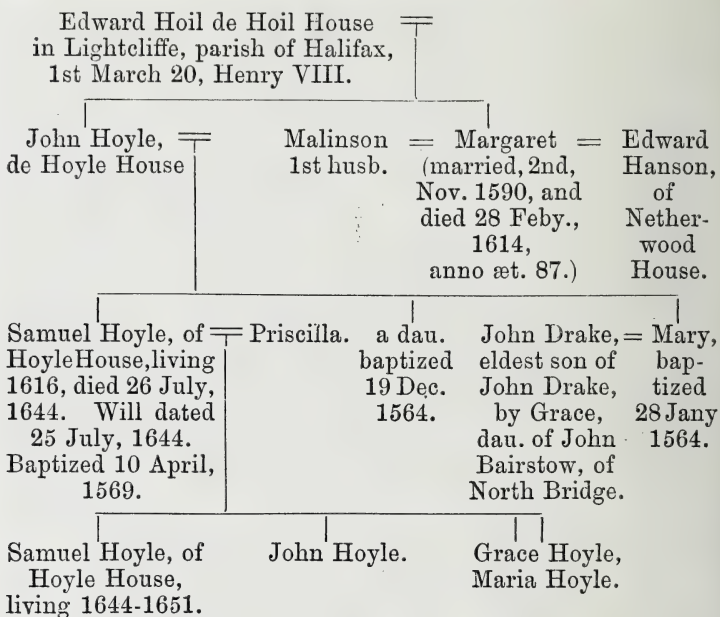
Thomas, of Ovenden House — =

Elkanah, of Hipperholme. He died May 11, 1794, aged 58 years. His — Mary, dau. of
1st wife Mary, died Sep. 5, 1785, aged 47. His 2nd wife Mary, died — — — — — Watson,
Nov. 28, 1797, aged 65. See Mural Inscription in Coley Church. of Keighley.

Rev. Elkanah, — — — — — Martha, dau. of — — — — — Rev. Rowland, B.A., — — — — — Ann, dau. — — — — — Susana — — — — — Luke. a dau. = John
of Wood & Sara Nichols, Rector of Saltfleet, co. — — — — — of ... Raw- Pollard
of Staups House. She Lincoln, 1803. Master linson, of
died 16 June, 1824, of Heighington School, Grantham
aged 53 years. 1800; died 1824. died 1818.

a daughter ... dau. — — — — — Rev. James, M.A., = Margaret Richard — — — — — Anna, John
married to of ... of St. John's, Cam- bridge, Rector of Elkanah, of Watson,
Rev. Edwards Burton Dasset, 2nd wife. Cleaves, Heighington James of Bunker's Peru.
Charles 1st wife co. Warwick. born 1806. co. Lincoln. Hill, b. 1801, d.
Barton. married 1832. 2 Ap. 1865

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 Henry Ramsden,
born 1838 | 1 Richard Cleaves, of Ropsley, co. Lincoln,
M.R.C.S., etc. Hon. Ass. Surg., 21st
N. Devon, R.V. | 1 Carolina Isabel. 5 Susana Victoria. |
| 2 Alfred Edwards,
born 1841. | 2 Thomas Elkanah, M.R.C.S., etc. | 2 Juan Anselmo. 6 Ely-Josi. |
| | 3 Wm. Rowland, of Tyldersley, nr. Man-
chester, M.R.C.S., etc. | 3 Josephina Maria. 7 AnaManueli, mar'd |
| | 4 James. | 4 Felipa Victoria. 15th May, 1864,
DonEugeneSoyer. |
| | | 8 Pedro Constante. |



—o—

BETHELL (p. 213).—With the view of eliciting further possible information and of putting the various Hugh Bethells upon a more satisfactory genealogical basis, I venture to forward the following analysis of the different Knights and M.P.'s. of the name, made from the best material at my command.

The following comprise all the M.P.'s. of the name taken from the official Returns, checked by Park's "Parliamentary Representation of Yorkshire," and other substantial authorities:

Col. Sir Hugh Bethell	Beverley, 1640.
Hugh Bethel, Esq.	E. R. Yorks, 1654-55.
Hugh Bethell, Jun., Esq.	" 1656-58.
Sir Hugh Bethell, Knt. }	Beverley, 1660.
Col. Hugh Bethell }	Hedon, 1660.

(The last two clearly the same person, a new writ being ordered for Beverley in the place of Sir Hugh Bethell who preferred Hedon.)

Hugh Bethell, Esq.	Knarborough, 1660.
Sir Hugh Bethell, Knt. 'of Rise,'	Hedon, 1661-78.
Do.	" 1678-9.
Do.	" 1679 till decease.
Hugh Bethell, Esq.	" 1695-98.
Do.	" 1698-1700.
Do.	Pontefract, 1715-22.
Do.	Beverley, 1768 till decease.

Within the same period we find as Sheriffs: Sir Hugh Bethell in 1608: Sir Hugh Bethell in 1652: Hugh Bethell Esq. in 1734 and 1762.

There clearly were three Knights of the name but the dates when the honour was conferred are known for certain only in two cases, namely, May 30, 1604, and May 25, 1628.

Sir Hugh Bethell, Knighted in 1604 was the founder of the family in Yorkshire. He was third son of Thomas Bethell of Maunsell, Co. Hereford. His seat was at Ellerton, and he was also proprietor of the Peculiar Court of Alne. He was never in Parliament, but undoubtedly was the Sheriff of 1608. Will dated Aug. 1611, proved 7th Feb. following. Buried in Ellerton Church. He married three times but left issue an only daughter and heir, Grizell the wife of Sir John Wray, 2nd Bart. of Glentworth.

Sir Hugh Bethell, the second, Knighted in 1628, was also of Ellerton. He was grand-nephew and heir male of the preceding, namely, eldest son of Sir Walter Bethell of Alne, whose father Nicholas was elder brother of Sir Hugh the first. He was born about the year 1605 and married Frances, dau. of William Frankland, of Thirkelby, Esq. The date of his decease is not recorded, but he must be the "Colonel Sir Hugh Bethell, Knt." elected for Beverley in April 1640, and also, I take it the Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1652, although the latter is stated by most authorities to have been Sir Hugh "of Rise," and consequently the next mentioned Knight. Sir Hugh, the second, had four sons. His eldest, Walter "of Ellerton, Esq." was living, aged 37, in 1665, having then a son Hugh, 7 years old, but who must have died young, the male line failing with William Bethell "of Ellerton and Aughton," Esq., youngest son of the Knight. The latter was 26 years old in 1674, and died s. p. in 1693-4, having by his Will, dated 20th Dec. 1693, entailed his estate of Ellerton upon his cousin and heir male. This was William Bethell of Swindon, only son of the Rev. William Bethell, D.D. youngest brother of Sir Hugh the second. He was father of Hugh Bethell, of Ellerton and Swindon, mentioned by your correspondent "B." as the husband of Dorothy Draper, with whose decease in 1747 the Bethells of Ellerton terminated.

Sir Hugh Bethell, the third, was "of Rise in Holderness," an estate first acquired by his grandfather Roger Bethell, the fourth son of Thomas, of Mawnsell, and younger brother of Sir Hugh the first. He succeeded his father, Hugh Bethell, sen., at Rise, March 15, 1659, and was, I doubt not, the Hugh Bethell, junr., Esq., who represented the East Riding in 1654 and 1656, as he certainly was the Colonel Hugh Bethell and the Sir Hugh Bethell, Knt. elected for Hedon and Beverley in 1660, and for Hedon in the three after Parliaments of 1661,

1678-9, and 1679 till his decease. He is said to have been knighted by Charles II., October 29, 1658, if so, the honour must have been conferred abroad. From the uncertainty of his description in the Parliamentary Returns of 1660, I am inclined to think his knighthood of then recent creation. He died October 3, 1679, and was buried at Rise. He would, I take it, be the Governor of Scarborough Castle, and the Colonel Sir Hugh Bethell of the Military Commissions and papers, 1639 to 1695, named by your correspondent "B," although these dates seem very wide apart if the whole apply to one individual. Sir Hugh the second, was the only knight of the name living in 1639, and in 1695 there was none at all.

Sir Hugh, the third, outlived both his only son and grandson of the same name, and was succeeded by his nephew, Hugh Bethell, Esq., of Rise, who died in 1716. His line failed with his grandson in 1799.

Hugh Bethell, M.P. for Knaresborough in 1660, is I believe, an error. The Christian name in the original Return is torn off, but a contemporary printed list gives it as "Henry." The member probably was Henry Bethell, of Falthorp, next brother of Sir Hugh the second. He was aged 59 in 1665, and was buried at Alne, Feb. 27, 1667-8.

The member for Hedon in 1694 and 1698, and for Pontefract in 1715-22 was not as stated by "B," nephew of the third Sir Hugh, but Hugh Bethell, of Ellerton, the last of that line, who died Feb. 4, 1747.

The member for Beverley in 1768 was Hugh Bethell of Rise, grandson of the Hugh above-named, who died in 1716. He was Sheriff in 1762 as his father of the same name had been in 1734.

P.S.—It has occurred to me that the election of Colonel Sir Hugh Bethell for Beverley in April 1640 may possibly be an error in date. According to the "Blue Book" lists, the Return for Beverley to that Parliament was a double one, Sir John Hotham, Knt. and Bart., and Michael Warton, Esq. being returned by one Indenture dated 27th March, 1640; and Sir John Hotham and Colonel Sir Hugh Bethell, Knt. by a second Indenture dated 2nd April, 1640. Two Returns nearly a week apart, though not impossible, is in itself suspicious. No reference to this twofold election or any decision thereupon is found in the *Commons Journals*, or in any known printed list. Hotham and Warton certainly were the sitting members. I venture to suggest that the Return of Hotham and Bethell has been misplaced in the Blue Book, and that in reality it is the missing Return for 1660, and should be dated 2nd April of that year. The bulk of the Elections to the Convention Parliament took place in April. The prefix "Colonel" applied to Sir Hugh Bethell savours more of 1660 than 1640.

Leigh, Lancashire.

W. D. PINK.

COPY OF THE OLDEST DEED AT TONG HALL.—Sciant psentes et futuri q^d ego hugo de nevell dn's de brerelay Dedi concessi & hac psenti carta mea confirmavi Ricardo de Tang man'm de Tang cu' toto Dmo & aliis ptm Prat | bosc | pastur | cu' om'ibz co'is pcell | de eodm manio de Tang | q^d q^dm manm' vna pars abuttat sup Sayntellyns Royd vsq borial | & alia pars abuttat sup Sowtheleston vsq orient | & alia pars abuttat sup Dodelaw vsq occidental ptm vie reg | & extendit se ad est byrele feyld | & sic ad foxhole | & sic ad Shasy'ke vsq orient ptm' vie reg | cu' reddit | & s'vic | om' tenent | meor tam libor | q' nati' or cu' Ward | releuiis estat | & o'ia terras tenementa cu' reu'coibz q' buscu'gz que heo' & teneo p. s'vic militar' Die confecco'is psent | in com' ebor hn'd | & Tn'd p'd ricard de Tang & heredz de corpore suo legie pcreat | de capital Dmo' feo'do ill | p s'vic inde debit & de iure consuet | & si contingat ip'e Ricard de Tang sine heredz de corpore suo legie pcreat | obire Tunc wolo & concedo qd p'd man'm' cu' Dm'o om'ibz suis ptim & pcell antede | —cu' reuiobz q' buscn'g & rect her. Ricard | de Tang remant im'ptim Tn'd & hn'd de capital Dmo feodo ill | p s'vic debit & ego vero p'd Hugo de nevell dns de bierelay & heredz mei p'd man'm' mei de Tang cu' suis ptim' & pcell antedct vna cu' reuco'ibz p' fat | Ricard de Tang & heredz de corpore suo leg'ie pcreat | cu' servia pd & r'cti heredz mei p'd hugon | de brerelay com'oes gentes warantizabim | imptim' Defendim | in cuis rei testiomu ptibz huis Scripti sigillu' meu' apposut hiis Testibz hugo de horton ioh'e de thorp' & aliis



Seal broken.

The editor copied the above deed in September, 1878, by leave of the late Col. Tempest. The parchment is little more than six inches square, and the writing considerably faded. The date is about 1200, but as the names of the witnesses are few, we cannot give a more definite date. J. H. T.

JOHN VIPONT (a Veteripont descendant?) 1676.—In this year from John Vipont was taken a piece of Kersey, worth 30s. 1677.—John Vipont, William Whalley, Richard Hargreaves, and others, after a prosecution in the Wapentake Court for 3s. 6d. demanded for tithes, had taken from them cattle and other goods to the value of £15 17s. 4d. 1684.—John Vipont, John Eckroyd, Rodger Hartley, Stephen Sagar and John Hargreaves were committed to prison on writs for refusing to swear upon oath when prosecuted in the Ecclesiastical Court, for tithes at the suit of Edward Ashton of Whalley, Lanc.

From Register of Marriages, preserved at Rochdale, belonging to Marsden monthly meeting: Martha Fielden, of Swinehead in Stansfield, married Henry Vipont, woollen webster, son of John Vipont, of Briercliffe, at Joshua Fielden's house at Swinehead, December 2nd, 1687. Joshua Fielden, of Langfield in Heptonstall, yeoman, married Mary Vipont, daughter of John Vipont, of Briercliffe in Lancashire, at John Vipont's house, at Briercliffe, Aug. 3, 1693. Samuel Fielden, of Todmorden Hall, woollen weaver, married Elizabeth Vipont, spinster, of Briercliffe, 'niece of John Vipont, of Briercliffe,' at Marsden, March 25, 1703.

Wanted the name of parents, and date of birth, of John Vipont, who became a "Friend," and who married Elizabeth, widow of John Eckroyd, of Brierfield, Burnley, about the year 1650. He is supposed to have been a descendant of the N. Yorks. Veteriponts. T. SCORAH.

PARKER.—Genealogy of Abraham Parker, supposed to have come from Wiltshire, England, about 1640. He married at Woburn, Mass., 1644, Miss Rose Whitlock. A suitable fee will be paid for authentic genealogy.

W. THORNTON PARKER, Med. Assoc., Newport, R. I.

[Yorkshire is a more likely birth-place than Wiltshire for Abraham Parker, and we suggest a connection with the Parkers of Ravenroyd, Bingley, who sent a branch to America.—Ed.]

GREAVES (*continued.*)

	HIPPERHOLM.	RASTRICK.	SCAMONDEN.
1592	John Hoile & Rob. Ou'all	Thos. Hanson & Nicholas fil Jun. of John Hanson, Sen., for ter nup. John Kaye, Esq., & John Smyth, po lo John Malynson	George firth de firthhous for le Hey
1593	John Boye & Agnes Mater, (his mother) ppi.	Roger, Thomas, John & Robert, filii Thomas Hanson, ppi.	Geo. & Edwd. Hoile
1594	Henry Northende, John Northende dele ffold, Thomas Whitley, Wm. Haldesworth, John Haldesworth & Rob. Hemyngwaye de Ou'brea for tre nup. Brian Otes, defunct, po lo John Boyes	Roger Hanson & bros., sons of Thos. Hanson, po lo John Hanson	Geo. Hoile de Brodelee, po lo Ric. Medley

- | | HIPPERHOLM. | RASTRICK. | SCAMONDEN. |
|------|---|---|--|
| 1595 | Robt. Ou'all (Over-
all) for Ric. Cliff
lands, po lo John
Boyes | Robt. Romsden | Geo. Hoile de
Brodelee |
| 1596 | Robt. Hemingway
for milne, & Wm.
Drake for lands,
n up. Henry
Burghe | Edwd. Hanson &
Thos. fil, & Thos.
Malynson & Wm.
Malynson for
Totehill | Dyson for Turner
house & le Ewes |
| 1597 | Ric. Sunderland,
Gent., bovat at
High Sunderland,
po lo Ric. Shawe | Thomas Broke de
Newhous for
lands, nup. Thos.
Clayton, pro lo
John ffox | Edus Dyson for
Whitelee, po lo
Ric. Medley |
| 1598 | Ric. Saltonstall,
Miles, Maior Civi-
tate, London, p.
ter. & ten. suis
infra ppt de Hipp.
elect est pps. ibm
hoc ans., & po lo
suo., John Butler | John Hanson,
Senr., & John
fil; Thos. Broke
de Newhous,
Edwd. Hanson
& Thos. Hanson
de Totehill, p.
ter. nup. Hugh
Toithill, po lo
John Hanson,
Junr. | Thomas Denton
and Reginald
Bothomley |
| 1599 | John Haldesworth,
Michael Bentley,
Michael Drake,
Thos. Roper &
Edward Roper for
lands nup. Ric.
Symes & John
Haldesworth | Robt. firth for
Boothroyd | John Kaye de
Lockwood |
| 1600 | Geo. Booth, clicus,
(p. ten. nup. Wm.
Boothe, Robt. He-
myngwaye de
Overbrea, John
Craven, John
Northend) & Robt.
Booth, (p. ter. suis.
nup. pd. W. Booth)
po lo John Haldes-
worth de Blakehill. | John Hanson for
Woodhouse, and
moiety of Brig-
royd, Gilbert
Hoyle for other
moiety. | Edwd. Denton
de Egerton for
Egerton |
| 1601 | John Cockeroff pr.
ter. Edm. Rydinge
po lo Wm. North-
end | John Mallynson p.
ter. Thos. &
Nichs. Hanson,
nup. ter. Edwd. Hey | Edward Denton |

	HIPPERHOLM.	RASTRICK.	SCAMONDEN.
1602	Henry Northend, Michael Northend, Robert Hemyng- waye de Overbrea Wm. Holdesworth & John Drake for ter. in N: owrom, nup. Ric. Otes, de- funct.	John Goodheire and the heire of Thos. Hanson, nup. de Ras- tricke, pro locus deputy or Thos. Hanson, de Brighous.	George firthe de firthehou.
1603	John Boyes, p. ter. suis. in Nowrm. nup. ter. Ric. Boyes & W. Boyes: Auxil- Geo. Booth clicus & Martha Boyes, po. lo. John Han- son de Wodhouse.	Edward Hanson, p. moiety Nether- wodhouse	George Hoile, for Hauhead, po lo John Hanson de Wodhouse.
1604	Wm. Northend, p. ter. & ten. suis in Hipp. nuper ter. Ric, patris, Auxil- Thos. Whitley	Thos. Hanson, ter. & ten. voc Nether- wodhouse, auxil John Hanson	George Hoile for Brodela & le Oldhou. po lo John Han- son
1605	Jacobus Otes & John Boye, p. ter. & ten suis in Northowm.	Henry Ramsden & Thos. firth de Bothroyd: Thos. Wilson, po lo.	Thos. Denton & John Hoile for Brodelee & Oldhou, nup. Geo. Hoiles.
1606	Richd. Sunderland, gent. p. ter. in Nowm., & Michael Bentley de Rodwell & Thomas Roper, senr., p. ter. at Adrisgate, Richd. Halldesworth, po lo for Michael B:	Henry Ramsden, ter. in Rastrick.	Jas. Dyson de Lingarthes for Turner- house and Ewce, po lo Edmd. fil.
1607	Samuel Saltonstall de Huntwick, gent. p. ter. & ten. suis in Hipp. nup. Edward Kent's & previously lands of Thos. Wilbye: po lo Ric. Halldes- worth.	John Hanson, de Wodhouse for Wodhouse	John Widdopp.

HIPPERHOLM.

RASTRICK.

SCAMONDEN.

- 1608 John Drake, de Northowram, for moiety lands of Wm. Rookes & Jno. Haldesworth, Wm. Haldesworth, John Thorpp, Abm. Wood & Henry Northend for the other moiety
- 1609 John Boye, fil Wm. Boye, defunct, p. ter. & ten. suis in Nowm. po lo Robt. Hall.
- 1610 Samuel Saltonstall de Civ. London, miles, & John Haldesworth, gent., po lo for John, Thos. fil.
- 1611 Martha Boyes, Abraham Wood, John Thorpp, John Whitley, Hen. Northend, jun., Jacobus Otes, & Saml. Lister, for lands nup. Ric. Boyes, Jas. Otes Jure.
- 1612 William Drake, of Lee, & Edward Hemingway, p. ter. nup. Hen. Burghe gent.; Edward Stancliffe, and Edwd. Bairstowe, p. ter. suis.
- 1613 Richd. Sunderland, de Coley Hall, gent., Richard Saltonstall, gent., James Brokesbank & Gilbert fil., p. ter. nup. John Rishworth, Ric. Haldesworth, po lo Ric. Sunderland.
- John Mallynson, p. ter. & ten. Thos. & Nicholas Hanson, voc. Okesgrene.
- John & Robert fils Thos. Hanson, po lo Jno. Saltonstall
- Thomas Hanson de Rastrick for lands nup. Tho. Hanson's
- Henry Ramsden, ter. nup. Johanne matris, po lo Tho. Wilson.
- Thos. Hanson de Totehill, Thos. & Wm. Mallynson, p. ter. quondm. Lynley; Robert Hanson, po lo.
- Thomas Broke, de Newhouse for John Clayton's lands, Rob. Hanson, po lo.
- Thomas Denton and Reginald Bothomley for Crofthouse.
- John Kaye de Lockwod for Leyfeild po lo Godfr. Kaye.
- John firthe de firthe house
- George Hoile for Hauhead.
- Edward Denton for Egerton & Heycrofte.
- Edward Denton Egerton & Heycrofte, po lo George Hoile.

- | | HIPPERHOLM. | RASTRICK. | SCAMONDEN. |
|------|--|--|--|
| 1614 | John Boyes de
Halifax, ter. nup.
John Boyes, po lo
Ric. Haldesworth. | Thomas Broke de
Newhouse, John
Hanson de Wod-
house, & Thomas
Hanson de Tote-
hill for Totehill,
nup. Clayton's. | Arthur Hoile &
Thos. Denton
for Brodelee. |
| 1615 | Jonas Haldesworth
ter. in Nowm. nup.
William Rookes,
Auxil-John Drake
de Nowm., Wm.
Haldesworth,
John Thorpp,
Henry Northend
& hered. Abraham
Wood. | Thos. firthe for
Botheroide. | John Widdopp
for Brodelee
& Oldhouse.
Ed. Broke, on
death of J. W. |
| 1616 | Thomas Whitley
Synderhills for
lands, formerly
Edmd. Rishworth
Esq., Auxil-Ric.
Whitley & Saml.
Lister. | John Hanson de
Woodhouse and
Brigroide, Auxil-
Gilbert Hoile for
Brigroide. | Edmd. Denton
for Ewse &
Turnerhouse. |
| 1617 | Ric. Sunderland of
Coley Hall, gent.,
for lands nup. Ric.
Boothe & John
Sunderland of
Horssehold in
Ayringden, & Abm.
Sutcliffe of Booth-
towne, & others
for Thos. ffourness
land | John Mallynson
& Tho. Hanson
de Brighthouse for
ter. nup. Edwd.
Heye | Anthony Walker
for Whitelee &
le Banck. |
| 1618 | Daniel Bootthes ter.
nup. John Bootthes
Auxil-Geo. Boothe
clicus, herds. Robt.
Hemingway, de-
funct, Samuel
Crowther, Michael
Brodeley & Tobie
Boothe; po lo, for
Tobie, Nathaniel
Boothe. | John Goodheire,
Thos. Hanson,
Robert & John
Hanson, bros.,
of said Thomas. | Thomas Denton
& Reginald
Bothomley for
Croftthouse. |

HIPPERHOLM.	RASTRICK.	SCAMONDEN.
1619 Saml. Hoile, ter.	Edwd. Hanson,	Wm. Kay for
nup. John Hoile,	for $\frac{1}{2}$ Netherwod-	Leyfeild, po lo
Auxil-Robt. Ou'all	house, po lo Jno.	John Dickson
ter. nup. Ric. Cliff	Goodheire.	

J. H. T.

Oliver Heywood's Diaries.

(Brit. Mus., Add MSS. 24,486 fo : 89.)

Since publishing our four volumes of Heywood's *Diaries*, copied from the original MSS., we have come across the following unreported copies made by Mr. Joseph Hunter, F.S.A.

May, 1682.

15. 2nd day of the week, according to appointment, after I had put myself into God's hands by prayer I set forward upon a great journey towards Kendall, my friend Jonathan Priestley accompanying me. I had a special call to it, and trusted my dear Lord for protection. We baited at Red Lion near Kildwick, called at Richard Mitchels, rode that night to Settle, lodged at an inn where was much company, and I was disturbed in my sleep by their unruliness. Slept not till morning, yet was refreshed.

16. 3rd day [Mr. Heywood continued thus to describe the days of the week to the end of his life, in which however in these extracts I shall not follow him.] we travelled forward, baited at a place called Thornton near Ingleton, a lady's daughter was our landlady, being Londoners. My son John met us there as we had appointed, we rid together to Kirby Lonsdale, then were engaged to call with company. Went on : came to Mr. Frankland at Rathmel that night. Found all well.

17. Wednesday morning God helped me in my parlour in secret prayer lying alone. After prayers in the family, breakfast, We called all the family and schollars of the house together, wth all above 20, and I spent more than two houres wth them praying, preaching purposely to the schollars from 2. Chron. 29, 11, "My sons be not now negligent." I had purposely studied it. God helped me. After dinner Mr. Frankland, Jo. Priestley, his son, Mr. Halliday, my son and I went to Kendal, went to W. Sill, Mr. Mayor's, Dr. Whitakers, returned.

18. Thursday.....attended the young men's disputations. After dinner Jo : Beck came to see me. Mr. Frankland and I discoursed. I read in Calderwood's History of Reformation.

19. Friday after breakfast and prayers, Mr. Frankland, his wife, schollars, usual people came together at Mr. Cock's above a mile off where I preached. We called to visit Mr. Archer at Oxenholm.

20. Saturday (Mr. Fr. taking physick and Mrs. Frank. being at the market) I got several of the scholars together and we spent some hours in the forenoon in prayer in my room. Abr. Dawson, Jonathan Wright, Rawlinson, Mr. Halliday, my son John were exercised. God graciously helped. We went to dinner at one o'clock. Afterwards I discoursed with them, endeavoured to prepare for the Sabbath.

21. Sunday, we had appointed the meeting at Mr. Frankland's house, a very great assembly came—God helped me to spend nearly 5 hours in praying and preaching on Mic. 5. 5. It was a good day. After dinner about 5 o'clock Mr. Fr. and I rode to Oxenholm, about a mile, to visit Mrs. Archer the sad widow, her husband lying dead in the house, I pray'd with her, so returned.

22. Monday. I took my leave in prayer of Mr. Fr. numerous family. He and some schollars brought me on the way. Mr. Buckley rode with me to Barton, but Mr. Haliday went with me to Lancaster. We lodg'd at Mr. Greenwood's (my son coming to us) who kindly treated us, his son walk'd with us to view the town. I was taken for the new vicar. God helped that night in prayer.

23. Tuesday in the morning in my chamber God met my heart. Mr. Mayor and Mr. Ashurst came to visit me, then Mr. Greenwood, his wife, son, came with us to Kellett 3 miles off where I preached to a considerable company at Mr. Benson's house a N. C. minister. Dined with Mr. Richard Wilson at another town called Kellet, who had invited me at Kendall. We parted with Mr. Holliday. He brought me and my son almost to Hornby Castle. We lodged at John Thornton's.

24. Wednesday. Frank Becket and others of my sons hearers came to me: told me their discontent^{mts} as to danger, and proper falling off. I took my son home from them, being very unworthy. Wept and prayed among them. They were little affected. I saw his work was at an end there. We came away: baited at Giggleswick, came to Richd. Mitchel's at six o'clock: found several friends who were staying at John Hey's for my preaching. I hasted thither, found them together, J. H. praying. I preached that evening on 1 Cor: 6, 11, which was the first sermon that ever was preached in that new built meeting place and pulpit. Returned, lodged at Richd. Mitchels where my son pray'd.

25. Thursday. Early getting up God helped my son in prayer. Several came that morning in expectation of my preaching (upon misinformation) so at family prayer I repeated my sermon night before, added the rest. Then we set out, my only sister Esther, Jo. Mitchel, his mother coming with us. I came to Riddlesden Hall where people were staying for me. Then God helped me in praying, preaching, Lodg'd there.

26. Friday we got up early, made ready, went to prayer, came altogether to Josh. Walker's to Rushworth Hall. There we stayed dinner. Then my sister, her son, went back into Craven. We came forward, called at Jo. Hollins, Joseph Lister's, visited Mr. Smith at Kipping, discoursed with him, came home, found all well. Blessed for ever, blessed be my God for this comfortable journey.

At home in his usual work, engaged on his books on "Lamenting after the Lord."

June, 1682.

4. Sunday by the blessing of God we had another quiet Sabbath, notwithstanding threats and dangers.

5. Monday...set forward on my journey. Called at Denham Yate where Mr. Smith should have met me but did not. I rode forward alone by Standbury. Baited at Mr. W. Blakey's at Coln. Rid to Mr. Tho: Jolly's at Pendle Hill. There met my brethren. Lay with Mr. Frankland.

6. Tuesday in the morning after family prayer we set on with our work which was setting apart Mr. Robt. Wadington to the ministry. Mr. Jolly carried on the work, but Mr. Frankland, Mr. Benson, Mr. Kay, and I prayed, we four-with Mr. Jolly, Mr. Spot. laid on hands. Several people present. God made it a good day. Mr. Spot prayed at night.

7. Wednesday after prayers in the forenoon we had some conference about ordination &c. and sweetly agreed, blessed be God. After dinner we parted when I had committed all of us to God by prayer. I set out about two o'clock. Mr. Waddington brought me to Burnley. God helped me a little to meditation on these desolate moores. I could not reach Sowerby, lodged at Mrs. King's an inn at Hepton Bridge.

8. Thursday to Sowerby—preached at Samuel Hopkinsons—home.

9. Friday in the morning early I sent forth my son John with prayer towards London. He was to go that day to his brother, who were to go both together with Mr. Joseph Brooksbank their journey on Monday. Brother Hilton and Mr. Barlow came to my house.

11. Sunday God assisted in closet work and we had notice that the officers would come about 9 o'clock. We hovered a little. Ordered people as they came to step in the barn. They came that they might signify to Justices before 10, We begun, continued till 3.

13. Tuesday, accompanied Mr. Barlow and brother Hilton to King Cross beyond Halifax.

18. Sunday I preached at home, though it was my day at Alverthorpe, but Mr. Naylor desired me to change. The justices sate at Halifax the day before, they did nothing against us.

- 22. Thursday preached at Jo. Butterworth's at Warley.
- 23. Friday—Engaged on his treatise of "Heaven gates,"—
conversing with Dr. Whitaker.
- 28. Wednesday. Set forward for Lanc. As I rode alone
on Blackstone Edge I propounded four subjects of meditation :
1. What God had done for me since I first came that road.
2. What requital I had made. 3. What God calls for me to do.
4. What to suffer and how. I could but goe thro' the two former
in which God graciously helped me. I lodged at Robert Milnes
in Rochdale.
- 29. Thursday, gathered the Lady Hewet's rents. Dined at
Rob. Milnes. Set forward after 4 towards Manchester. At
brother Hiltons.
- 30. Friday, visited Mr. Tilsley and Mr. Newcom, received
the Lord's Supper at his hands. Went in the afternoon to
Blakeley where he preached to a full company at widow Travers,
returned to Manchester.

July, 1682.

- 1. Saturday. Went with sister Hilton to Mr. Barlows,
preached there, visited Mr. Lister, Col. Eaton, &c., Mr. Leech,
Mr. Finch, Mr. Richardson, visited him. Called at Mr. Serjeants
at Stand, brother Coldbirns, lodged at Thomas Woosnams in
Darcy Leaver.
- 2. Sunday, preached at Cockey. Dined at Mr. Lomax's.
Went to brother Colbourn's at Ratcliffe bridge.
- 3. Monday, went to Bolton, called at his fathers in Little
Leaver, heard Mr. Boardman preach in the church at Bolton,
visited Mr. Leaver, lodged at brother Okeys.
- 4. Tuesday, preached at Thomas Worsnams in Darcy Leaver
a funeral sermon for a daughter of Coz. Alice Greenhaugh.
- 5. Wednesday, rode into Breakmit where he preached a
funeral sermon for Ann Scolcroft, cozen Jo. Scolcroft's mother.
Lodged at cozen Cromptons at Crompton-fold, (in which house
Mr. H's. wife was born.)
- 6. Thursday, came to Rochdale. Visited Mr. Ashley of Hull.
- 7. Friday, again with Mr. Ashley of Hull, returned home.
- 9. Sunday, I heard that the officers would come at ten o'clock.
I appointed to begin at 5 o'clock in the morning. I did begin
near 6, preached till 9 on Rev: 22, 14. Began at 1 in the
afternoon, preached till 4. God helped. The officers were very
civil and courteous, stayed a little, came exactly at 10. Blessed
be God for one day more.
- 15. Saturday, went to Alverthorp. Lodged at John Kirks.
- 16. Sunday early in the morning I got up by 4 o'clock, was
helped to commit myself to God in this time of great danger.
So went to Mr. Naylor's. We resolved upon going to the

meeting place (tho' it had not been used some days before), we began at 8 o'clock, preached till 10. Begun again at 12, were till after 3. Enjoyed a sweet, quiet Sabbath.

17. Monday, Mr. Holdworth came to visit him. Dined at Mr. Jonah Bates. Home.

23. Sunday. Having heard Mr. Ellison of Meltom was to preach at Coley chapel, I appointed to begin at 8 o'clock. Begun near 9.

August, 1682.

3. Thursday, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Halliday visited me We discoursed about a weighty affair: His preaching at Morley chapel.

7. Monday, went to Mr. Lockwoods of Black House in Burton Parish, thence

8. Tuesday to Mrs. Cotton's at Denby where a daughter was just dead, then rode over the moors to John Armitages, preached there. Then to John Robucks where he lodged. Thence next day to Rob. Bins.

9. Wednesday, rode towards Sowerby. As I passed by Isaac Farrers he was at the gates. I askt him how he did. He said What youre beginning the old trade again. I said Theres no hurt in that I hope. He replied But I think there is. So I passed on: came to Sam Hopkinson's, sung, prayed, preached, but Isaac Farrer went to the constable Micael Barnet, told him of a Conventicle at S. H. He refused to come but sent his son who came when I was at prayer, but I knew not till after. His wife was with us. Went home: came again. Told me what was done, I bade her not be discouraged, they could not take her husband unless he had refused to go with the informer. Home.

16. Wednesday, went again with his wife to Mr. Cotton at Denby.

17. Thursday, a religious service, Mr. Wright preacht. Walked to Mr. Sotwells at Cathill and returned.

18. Returned home next day calling upon Mr. Thorp and Mr. Crabtree by the way.

24. Thursday, observed as a solemn fast 'Sit hic ultimus Deis in clade Bartholomea, Dei, Amen, Domine.'

25. Friday, rose early to see the comet which has been seen by many but the sky was overcast.

September, 1682.

10. Sunday at Alverthorp, went to Mr. Naylor, so to chapel. In close of the first prayer notice was brought me that officers were coming. We withdrew. Officers came at 11. Afterwards the congregation met again.

25. Monday, set out for Lanc. Slept at Rochdale at Mr. P. Ogden's. Next day to Manchester. Visited at his brother Hiltons.

27. Wednesday, preached at Martha Taylor's, widow at Manchester.

28. Thursday, visited Mr. Hooper. After dinner rode to Booth Hall by Blakeley; preached at Edmd. Nichols, repeated at Brother Hiltons.

29. Friday went to Joseph Leeches of Newton where he preached. Came back to Manchester visited Mr. Scolfield, then preached at Mr. Barlows.

30. Saturday after dinner went to Cockey, and so to Ratcliff Bridge. Lodged at Mr. Laurence Lomaxes.

October, 1682.

1. Sunday, preached at Cockey chappel all day, an exceeding numerous assembly, met Coz. N. Heywood and his mother, repeated at night at Mr. Lomax's to a house full of people.

2. Monday went to Bolton, heard the sermon, met with Coz. Bradshaw, discoursed and prayed with Esther Crompton, M. Collier, Mrs. Park. Lodged at brother Okeys.

3. Tuesday. Called on sister Esther, discoursed and prayed with her and sister Heywood. Took her behind me, rode to my father's house where James Lomax lives: preached to a full assembly, returned to Bolton.

4. Wednesday, went to dine at Coz. J. Cromptons in Breakmit, set forward, called on Mrs. Grig at Bridg Hall, came to Mr. Hallows beyond Rochdale, lodged there.

5. Thursday, rode to Mr. Ogden's, preached and lodged there.

6. Friday got home. (Mr. Dawson had supplied his place in his absence.)

Mr. Heywood was at home the remainder of the month, praying, studying, preaching, and holding fasts at his own home and at his neighbours. Mr. Dawson suffering in the stone.

31. Went to Leeds lodged at Mr. Hickson's.

November, 1682.

1. Wednesday, dined with Mr. Hickson, Mr. Thoresby and Mr. Boys came with me to Mr. Middlesbrough's, returned home.

4. Saturday having notice of Mr. Sharp's illness I could not be satisfied but went to see him. Found him some [what] better of his pleurisy. Prayed with him, God helped, heard. I travelled towards Wakefield. Called on John Gummersal's wife (D. Northend) so travell to Woodkirk to Richard Fosters by Horbury. Lodged there.

5. Sunday began my work at Alverthorp meeting. Expounded, sung, prayed, preached not above quarter of an hour before intelligence was brought that the chief constable and

officers were coming. We broke off. They came: pursued us with rage, hindered us all day. At night I preach'd at W. Holdworth's. Lodged at W. Kirk's. Had a gracious Providence that day in my escape out of their hands.

6. Monday in the morning I was cut short in my closet work (it being reported that the officers would come again to search for me) I made haste. Got breakfast, family prayer, hid away. Called of John Burkhead's, at John Cordingley's where we had a private fast. Mr. Dawson preached and prayed. I preached and prayed. God helped me beyond myself, came home.

7. Tuesday, at a christening 'We had good company. Much unity with Congregational brethren.'

8. Wednesday, after dinner visited Mr. Cotes. [Rawdon.]

13. Monday, son Eliezer returned home from his London journey.

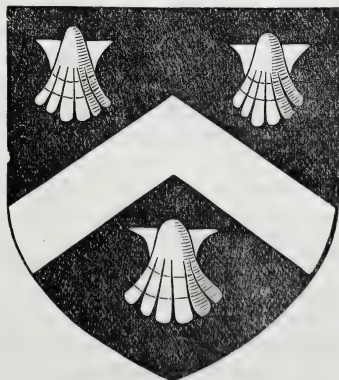
To be continued.

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ANOTHER EXTINCT YORKSHIRE MAGAZINE.—To those given in Part I., Y. N. & Q., we have to add, besides Luke Howard's "Yorkshireman," the "Yorkshire Family Magazine; or Journal of Religion, Literature, Science and Art. Conducted by James Dibdin Hubbarde, Editor of The Wakefield Journal, Vol. I. London, Simpkin, Marshall & Co., 1840. No. 1, April 1840, price 8d., 64 pp. No. 2, May 1840, price 6d. 80 pp.

The volume seems to finish with No. 6. Sept. 1840, price 6d.; and contains xvi., 464 pages. There are very few Yorkshire items in it. Were any further Numbers issued?

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Favell Arms (see page 39.)

Notices of New Books.

TALKS TO YOUNG MEN (WITH ASIDES TO YOUNG WOMEN,) by Robert Collyer, Minister of the Church of the Messiah, New York. Boston, Lee and Shepard. 1888. pp. xi., 233.

This beautiful volume is published at 1.25 dollars, and may be had of booksellers in England. At all events, we have seen it in Mr. Teal's Catalogue, Halifax. Those who have read any one of the four volumes by the same author—"The Life that now is," "Nature and Life," "A Man in Earnest," or "The Simple Truth," or "Ilkley, Ancient and Modern," of which he was joint-author, will not need to be reminded that the poet-preacher of America cannot write a dull line, and will not write a useless one. The volume should not only be read by all young men and women, but by all old folks as well to renew their youth. "The topics are "The Joy of Youth," "Godlike Temptations," "My New Name," "In the Spirit," "Two Emigrants," "Two Children," "Primitive Idea of a Good Wife," "Debt," "Sleep," "A Noble Anger," "Charles and Mary Lamb," and "The Companionships of Good Books." In common with every possessor of the volume, we regard it as a life-long treasure; and wait with impatience a companion volume of the lectures delivered in England.

TEUTONIC MYTHOLOGY BY JACOB GRIMM.—Translated from the 4th edition, with notes and appendix by J. S. Stallybrass. Vol. IV. London, George Bell & Sons. 1888.

This volume embraces pages 1277-1887, and is the most practical Folk-Lore Compendium we have ever seen, or scarcely expected to see. To give the contents alone would fill many pages; to convey even an imperfect idea of the wealth of philological, mythological, ancient genealogical, historical, etymological, &c., &c., scholarship, and of Folk-Lore under such chapters as, gods, goddesses, worship, temples, priests, Wodan, Thunar, Tiw, Balder, heroes, woman worship, wights, elves, giants, elements—fire, water, air, earth; animals, stars, day and night, seasons, souls, death, destiny, personifications, spectres, devils, magic, superstitions, sicknesses, herbs, stones, spells, charms, with the thousands of references and etymologies; to give even a faint idea of the comprehensiveness of this marvellous volume is past our ability. It must be seen and daily studied, and still the wonder will grow. We venture to give in conclusion the Kings of Deira from the Sax. Chr., p. 24. Ælle wæs Yffing, Yffe Uscfreáing, Uscfreá Wilgisling, Wilgisl Westerfalcning, Westercalc. na Sæfugling, Sæfugl Sæbalding, Sæbald Sigegæating, Sigegæat Swæfdæging, Swæfdæg Sigegæring, Sigegâr Wægdæging, Wægdæg Wôden Fridhowulfing.

Other lists are compared with this one; and the same method is adapted with respect to the rest of the Saxon octarchy.

ENGLAND IN THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY.—By the Rev. W. Denton, M.A. London, George Bell & Sons. 1888. pp. viii, 337.

The same eminent publishing house, as given in the last item, has also issued in the same excellent style of typography, another first-class volume. Reading such books as *England in the Fifteenth Century*, we are amazed at the rapid development of historical literature, and deepened in our conviction that the history of England is receiving its much-needed revision. A more satisfactory survey of the civil and social history and topographical condition of the country during the eventful century named we cannot conceive. We feel that we are getting a firm footing from which to view the miserably chronicled centuries immediately preceding, and our deep regret is that the learned author did not live to issue the ecclesiastical history of the same period. Each preceding century requires tackling in like manner by some masterly hand. Adding to the interest from our standpoint, Yorkshire notes are freely interspersed.

GILDS: Their Origin, Constitution, Objects, and Later History. By the late Cornelius Walford, Barrister-at-Law. New and enlarged edition. London, George Redway. 1888. pp. xi., 272.

Mr. C. Walford's name will be a sufficient guarantee to the antiquaries of England and America that the volume is replete with valuable information, displaying immense diligence and learning. The Gilds of Yorkshire are described in fourteen pages, and embrace those of Beverley (3), Hull (7), Pontefract, Richmond, Rotherham, and York (5). This list compares unfavourably with those of many other counties.

COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE TO THE COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND. By W. W. Tomlinson. London, Walter Scott. 1888. pp. xii., 574, with maps.

This volume is almost twin brother to Murray's *Yorkshire*, in appearance, get-up, type, binding, pocket-map, and trustworthiness; and although a little larger in size, it is published at less than half the cost of its compeer; and we are pleased to own its author as a Yorkshireman.

FIRST-FRUIT. By William Weaver Tomlinson. Newcastle, Lambert, 1881. pp. vii., 112.

Mr. Tomlinson, aged 30 at the present date as we gather from one of these poems, inscribed his first neat volume to his schoolmaster, Mr. Thomas Dyson, of Beverley. The poems are eminently creditable to an author of twenty-two, or to a poet of any age.

HISTORY OF HUDDERSFIELD.—We are indebted to G. W. Tomlinson, Esq., F.S.A., for a set of his contributions to the local parish magazine, on the much-needed history of that town and parish. From the 86 pages to hand, we are delighted to know

that Huddersfield will shortly have a history, as it has a historian, worthy of the place. Fragmentary notes, we venture to suggest, may be sent to him.

IS LOVE A CRIME?"—A Novel by Mrs. Jagger, author of *Rookery Mill*, London, Swan Sonnenschein. 1886. pp. iv., 224.

Of course, Mrs. Jagger, who resides at Honley, finishes her novel with the words—"Love is not a Crime." To us the greatest interest in the story lies in the evidently local colouring, and the introduction of current political topics, but we are far from endorsing some of the conclusions, and cannot regard lightly the "Hydrophobia craze." We are pleased to think that Mrs. Jagger's past and future work will be creditable to herself and an honour to the neighbourhood.

HISTORY OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH AT GILDERSOME.—By Mr. W. R. Bilbrough, and Rev. John Haslam. Leeds, Walker and Laycock, 1888. 88 pages. Three engravings. A superior edition, has four excellent ink photographs added, of Arthur Briggs, Esq., Rawdon, Joseph Brooke, Esq., Mayor of Huddersfield, Rev. W. Carey Upton, and the Rev. John Haslam, the chief officers of the Yorkshire Baptist Association.

We should be delighted to find anything more than conjecture in the statement that Gildersome was in any way connected with Gelderland, not to mention Dutch Baptists of 1200. We are afraid the linking of Dutch Nonconformist history with our Yorkshire place-name is unwarranted, and may lead to a very erroneous notion. So much for Mr. Rooke's Introduction. We should like to see the names of the Baptists who are said to have been implicated in the Farnley Wood Plot of 1663. It is quite possible there were two or three. William Mitchell must be regarded as the head of the Yorkshire Baptists, having concentrated his societies about 1692. We hope our Baptist friends will trace back a little further (as may be done,) the streamlets that fed the Mitchell movement. Thomas Dewhirst, a native of Otley, who was baptized at Bacup in 1700, laboured at Gildersome, and during his ministry (in 1707,) the first chapel was erected on land granted for that purpose by Thomas Hardcastle, son of the Rev. Thomas Hardcastle, ejected from Bramham in 1662, who was born at Barwick in Elmet. The Rev. Thomas Hardcastle became pastor of the Baptist Church at Broadmead, Bristol, in 1671, and died there in 1678. Gildersome and Rawdon were worked together under John Wilson and Nathanael Booth until the Gildersome church was constituted in 1749, under the Rev. John Tommas. He was succeeded in 1755 by the Rev. Thomas Ashworth, who died in 1769, and was succeeded by his nephew the Rev. James Ashworth, who removed to Farsley in 1797. In 1807 the Rev. William Scarlett followed, and died there in 1841. The Rev. R. S. Frearson settled from 1843-1846; the

Rev. John Sargent from 1850-1856; and Mr. Haslam from 1862 to the present time. The occasional ministrations of the great Missionary—William Ward—can scarcely be termed a *pastorate* (p. 87 note.) We join in the wish that "many more such valuable monographs were compiled," and hope that the interesting Gildersome memorial may lead to the publication of others in Yorkshire.

A MANUAL FOR THE VISITOR TO PONTEFRACT CASTLE. 1888. Pontefract, Richard Holmes, *Advertiser* office. 66 pages, 6d.

These little books are of great popular service, and every visitor, to profit by his visit, must have one. Mr. Holmes deserves to be the owner of Pontefract castle, he has made its history so much his life study; and we advise our readers to obtain the manual and read it before they visit the historic town.

H. R. H. PRINCE GEORGE, Visit to York and Presentation of the Freedom of the City of York. By Mr. Wm. Camidge. Reprinted from the *Yorkshire Gazette*, July 21, 1888. 10 pages.

Such valuable, historical, newspaper contributions ought always to be reprinted, and copies deposited in our town and county libraries. The visit of Prince Albert Victor prompted the writing of this account of a royal visit in 1789.

OLD YORKSHIRE MAPS AND DEEDS.—We acknowledge receipt of an anonymously sent parcel from Hull containing some maps and plans dated 1822, and from the same or another kind friend an old Yorkshire deed referring to the Coates family in Craven. We will print its contents shortly, and beg to thank the donor or donors. We hope that any person having Yorkshire documents that are likely to come to grief will imitate our friend, or at least lend them to us for a few days.

From Mr. Speight we have received several old chap-books which shall be described, and from Mr. Hainsworth, a most beautiful "Bazaar Programme; Wakefield Bishopric Ladies House Fund, April, 1887." Leeds, R. Jackson. The eight illustrations by Wagstaff are excellent. They embrace Wakefield Cathedral, Six Chimneys, Walton Hall, Heath Old Hall Sandal Castle, Pilkington Chantry, Chapel on the Bridge (2.)

EXERCISES at the 125th anniversary of Dummer Academy, Newbury, Mass., June 1888. Address by Hon. Wm. Dummer Northend. Salem, 1888. 61 pages.

The name Northend smacks strongly of the puritan family at Halifax in our own county. Richard Saltonstall, the Longfellows, and especially the Sewalls are referred to, but we are not aware that old Yorkshire has any claim on the Dummers. We wish that so neat and valuable a pamphlet could be issued respecting the "Yorkshire School," in London.

TOM KELD'S HOLE; A Story of Goathland, N. E. Yorks. By W. Stonehouse, with photograph of T. J. Banks' painting of the Hole. 2nd edition. Whitby, Forth and Son, 1880. 64 pages. 1s.

Mr. Stonehouse has now passed his three score years and ten, and has embodied some of the local traditions of a century back in this interesting temperance story. We hope to give the full account of a man "gannin ti Stowsley ti see t' whase man aboot Mattee Elders' dowther beein bewitched" in the *Folk-Lore* section, with a translation of North Yorkshire dialect into Calder-dale-lingo, as it is not fictitious. Tom Keld's Hole, in Goathland, now appears on the Ordnance map. We are very pleased to possess this little book.

HAMILTON'S COLLECTION OF PARODIES, Monthly, 6d., now enters on its sixth year. It stands unique in English and American literature, and forms a never-failing fund of information and merriment. London, Reeves and Turner, Strand.

THE MONTHLY CHRONICLE OF North Country Lore and Legend for 1888, makes a volume of 576 pages, and nearly 200 illustrations. It is undoubtedly the most vigorous, though one of the youngest members, of the *Notes and Queries* family. Either of the two volumes may be had in cloth for 8s., from Walter Scott, Newcastle, or London.

HISTORY OF THE WILMER FAMILY. By C. Wilmer Foster, B.A. and Joseph J. Green, 1888. Privately printed by Goodall and Suddick, Leeds. 4to., pp. xvi., 423, 12s. 6d. Dedicated to the Earl of Rosse.

Though not so sumptuously illustrated as was the *Stansfeld Family* issued by the same printers, the *Wilmer* volume is a credit to the authors and printers, and will become increasingly valuable. We are sorry to see that some of our county Wilmer branches have little interest in the story of their forefathers. "Nowhere is this indifference more noticeable than in the case of some of the principal families which represent the now extinct Yorkshire Wilmers, and of which, in some instances, not a single individual has subscribed for a copy of the work, or afforded the information which has always been applied for" The latter complaint fully justifies this exposure, and we think more or less of remorse will follow the apathy, as their children ask for copies of the volume in future years, and will think a copy cheap at treble the subscription price. Chapter X. treats of the Wilmers of York and Upper Helmsley, where they have been located three centuries. A sheet pedigree shows their maternal descent from the De Bruces of Skelton, and De Thwengs of Helmsley. George Wilmer married Margaret Thweng, of Upper Helmsley in 1620, and the marriage sermon, 26 pp. 4to., by W. Bradshaw, was printed at the time in London.



Gossip Arms.

who died about 1632, leaving a son Robert. We wonder if Rookes had gone south from Yorkshire. A brief sketch of Dr. Peter Murray, of Harrogate and Scarborough, from Balgarnie's "Beloved Physician," is given. He died at Scarborough in 1864, aged 81. The Willetts of Rushforth Hall are followed for a century in Yorkshire, and the Hopkins and Greens, Yorkshire quaker families; Woods, of Settle, Palmes, of Lindley and Watkins of Conisborough, figure largely in the records. Several portraits and plates of arms adorn the book, which we may well and proudly claim as a Yorkshire work.

IN MEMORIAM J. E. BAILEY, F.S.A. By W. E. A. Axon, F.R.S.L. 10 pages with portrait. Reprinted from *Manchester Quarterly*. 1888.

From ten years' correspondence with Mr. Bailey, we can thoroughly endorse Mr. Axon's eulogistic memorial. Alas! that his labours, so abundant, were so summarily cut short. Every possessor of the *Palatine Note Book* will be delighted with this pamphlet, which should accompany that valuable monthly.

MEMOIR OF COL. J. L. CHESTER, LL.D., D.C.L. By J. Ward Dean. Boston, printed for private distribution, 1884. Portrait. 24 pages.



Gossip Arms.

The Gossips, of Thorp-arch, are traced from 1704, and the Fields of Heaton, near Bradford, now represented by the Earl of Rosse, from about the same date. Whittell and Herbert of Upper Helmsley, are next followed down to the present year. An Elizabeth Wilmer, baptized 1598, married Robert Rookes, Esq., of West Ham,

We had the pleasure of corresponding with Col. Chester from the time he was transcribing the "Westminster Abbey Registers" in 1872, to the date of his death; and at Mr. F. Barber's request supplied the Col. with the notice of Gen. Joshua Guest contained in that volume. His genial letters from that date to 1882, we highly treasure, and not less this memoir and portrait. Of his 87 folio volumes of extracts from parish registers, two are devoted to Yorkshire names.

AN IDYL FROM NANTUCKET. With Notes by the Rev. Robert Collyer. New York, T. R. Knox, 1888. 24 pages.

A gem of a love story, as artless as it is sublime.

ACCOUNT OF FIELD MEETING AT MONTSEERAT, with the origin of the name of BEVERLY. Salem, Essex Institute, 1888. 35 pages.

The probable origin of the name Beverley is traced to Major General Robert Sedgwick, 1654, supposed grandson of Robert Sedgwick, gent., and his wife Barbara Percy of Scotton, representatives of two old Yorkshire families. The Major is thought to have named it after Beverley, E. Yorks.

BY-WAYS IN BOOK-LAND; Short Essays on Literary Subjects. By W. Davenport Adams. London, Elliot Stock, 1888. 224 pages.

The chapters are very short, but interesting and suggestive, and the volume fills a vacant spot in the series of Book Lover's Library. "Ruskin as Poet," "Stings for the Stingy," "Bed-side Books," "Nonsense Verses," "Single Speech Hamiltons," "Puns and Patronymics," "Yours truly," "Postscripts," and a score more topics shew the variety of By-ways traversed.

YORKSHIRE ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION. Record Series, Vol. V. Feet of Fines of the Tudor Period. Part II. (R. White, Worksop, printer for the Society,) 1888. pp. iv., 255.

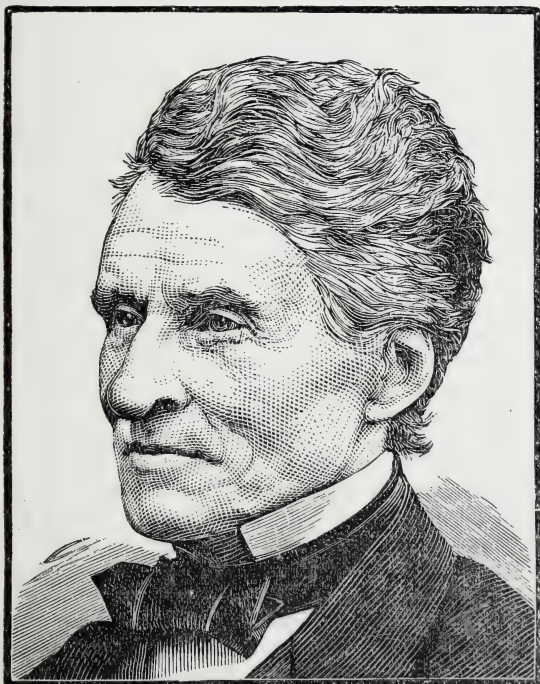
The index of sixty pages tells the worth of this volume to the Yorkshire Genealogist and Topographer, and we heartily endorse Mr. Chadwick's eulogium on the editor, Dr. Collins, who is a 'tower of strength to the Society,' and therefore, we add, a public benefactor.

OLD YORKSHIRE. Just as we print this sheet we learn that Mr. Smith, Morley, proposes to issue a new series of "Old Yorkshire," uniform with the first series, but, of course, not a reprint.

PEN AND PENCIL PICTURES OF OLD BRADFORD.—We have pleasure in calling attention to a circular issued by Mr. Wm. Scruton, West Bowling, Bradford, announcing the publication of a volume under this title. There will be over sixty illustrations of old buildings sketched by the author, during the transformation period in Bradford since 1860. The price, 5s., will be raised 50 p. c. after publication for any surplus copies. A limited impression at a guinea is also offered.

John Andrew.

Mr. John Andrew was born on May 25th, 1810, in Lydgate, a small village in the district of Saddleworth, Yorkshire. Soon after his birth his parents removed to a village near Oldham, in Lancashire, and from thence, in 1814, they removed to Leeds. Here the elder Mr. Andrew entered into business as a grocer and flour dealer, and ultimately as a corn miller and maltster; though it may be mentioned to his credit that when he became imbued with temperance ideas—for he, like his son, was a temperance man—he gave up the last-mentioned part of his business for conscience sake. From the age of twelve to fifteen years, John Andrew was under the tuition of Mr. J. Sigston, of the Queen-square Academy, Leeds, a schoolmaster of considerable local celebrity. For some time, too, Mr.



Andrew acted as a tutor for Mr. Sigston, and during this time he was also a prominent and active member of the Leeds Mechanics' Institute, then at the outset of its existence.

Mr. Andrew's attention was drawn to the question of temperance quite early in life, and he at once became an adherent of the principle, one of the chief reasons for this being the

impression made upon his mind by reading the autobiography of Benjamin Franklin. The Leeds Temperance—but not then Teetotal—Society was formed in 1830, and one of the first to join its ranks was John Andrew, then twenty years old. He was appointed one of the committee of the West End branch, and subsequently its secretary, this position giving him an official seat on the general committee of the general society, and from this point Mr. Andrew began to be a prominent figure in early temperance work.

On January 1st, 1834, Mr. Andrew signed the teetotal pledge, and at the time of his death (January 5th, 1888) he had, therefore, completed 54 years of total abstinence. It has often been asserted that Mr. Andrew was actually the first man in Leeds to take what was then considered the extreme step of pledging himself to abstain not merely from spirits, but from all alcoholic stimulants whatever; and we believe that this assertion is correct. In the same year a conference of temperance reformers was held in Leeds, and the formation of a Yorkshire Temperance Association was decided upon. To this newly formed association Mr. Andrew was appointed hon. sec., whilst the late Mr. W. Pollard, of Manchester, was appointed paid secretary and agent.

By this time Mr. Andrew had associated himself with his father and brother in the extensive corn-dealing business which they now were carrying on. He conducted a branch business for the firm in a district of Leeds called the Leylands, under a place of worship known as Ann Carr's Chapel, and here the standard of temperance was set up, and a centre of active temperance work established. In the early part of 1836 he was presented with a silver medal by his fellow-workers as a mark of their esteem, the presentation being made by Mr. (now Dr.) F. R. Lees. Shortly after this, in June, 1836, he became one of the foremost of those who, in conjunction with Mr. Lees, succeeded in putting the Leeds Temperance Society on the solid foundation of total abstinence. Many heartburnings took place at the time, but "wisdom was justified of her children," and soon other Yorkshire societies followed the example set them by Leeds. The British Association for the Promotion of Temperance held its third conference in Leeds in 1837, and Mr. Andrew was appointed its secretary, a position he continued to occupy in subsequent years. In 1840 the work had become almost too heavy for him, encumbered as he was by business cares; but in 1841 he was relieved from these and became the travelling secretary and agent of the association, which by this time had become the British Temperance League. He held this important office four years, and in work was "more abundant," giving lectures and addresses week by week all over the country, arranging and supervising agents' work, and carrying on the extended correspondence of the league.

In 1844 Mr. Andrew removed to Scarborough, where he opened a temperance hotel. On his removal, his Leeds friends presented him with an address on vellum, and also a purse containing sixty sovereigns. In 1847 his brother—the well-known Joseph Andrew—died, and this compelled John to return to Leeds to assist his father in his business; and from that time Leeds was his dwelling-place, and from thence as a centre he still continued his “labour of love” as an apostle of temperance, and there, where he had given the strength of his youth, he gave the vigour of his manhood, until old age found him crowned with the respect and admiration of his friends and fellow-townsmen. On January 1st, 1884, he celebrated his teetotal jubilee, on which occasion he was presented with an address in book form containing upwards of 200 signatures and a purse of £170.

Mr. Andrew was a devoted and humble-minded Christian, and a respected member of the Baptist community. For many years he was an esteemed member of the congregation worshipping at South-parade Chapel, Leeds, of which he was deacon up to the time of his death. Mr. Andrew held pronounced views on the question of Church Disestablishment, and for long was an active and vigorous agent of the Liberation Society. Into this controversy, however, he carried no bitterness, and in his public work he gained alike the respect of Churchmen and Dissenters. For many years Mr. Andrew was a vegetarian, and often advocated the cause of healthful dietary.

Mr. Andrew may be said to have died in harness, for his work lasted up to the last. In 1887 he paid a visit to Ireland, and took part in several temperance meetings in that country, but met with an accident as he was getting into a tram-car at Carrickfergus, in August, and from the injury he thus received he never quite recovered. He was strong enough, however, to journey down to Tyneside in November, 1887, to take part in the great reunion of temperance reformers held in Newcastle, November 29th, and in the evening he spoke with considerable animation at a public meeting presided over by his friend Mr. George Dodds, Mayor of Tynemouth. This, however, was to be practically his last work for the noble cause he had so much at heart; for on his return journey he took a severe chill, and this brought on serious symptoms, which proved too much for strength at his advanced time of life, so he calmly “fell on sleep” at six o'clock in the evening of January 5th, 1888, at the age of seventy-seven, having spent sixty years of his life as a temperance reformer. His end, however, was comparatively sudden and unexpected, and, indeed, at eight o'clock of the evening of his death—two hours, in fact, after he had departed—he was re-elected as one of the officers of the Leeds Temperance Society. He was buried in Woodhouse Cemetery.

See also a very interesting sketch of Mr. Andrew in the "National Temperance League Annual" for 1889.

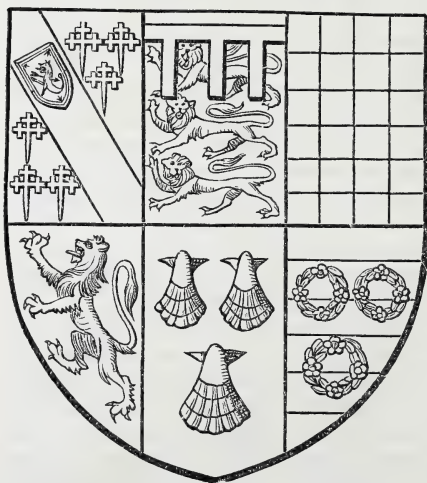
J. G. CUNNINGHAM.

Howard—Earl of Carlisle.

William George, eighth Earl of Carlisle, of Naworth Castle, Cumberland, and Castle Howard, Yorkshire, died on March 29th, at his residence in Kent, at the advanced age of 81 years, he having been born on the 23rd of February, 1808. The



deceased succeeded his brother (George William Frederick, the seventh Earl, who was so well known and beloved for his philanthropic works and public services) on the 5th December, 1864. He was the third son of George, the sixth Earl of Carlisle, and Lady Georgiana, eldest daughter and co-heir of William, fifth Duke of Devonshire. The deceased entered holy orders, and was rector of Londesborough, near Market Weighton, East Yorkshire, from 1832 to 1877. For some years before the death of his brother he was unable to fulfil the duties of his high position owing to a mental affection, and the estates were vested in the hands of trustees, of whom the chief was his brother, the late Lord Lanerton. The latter died on the 8th



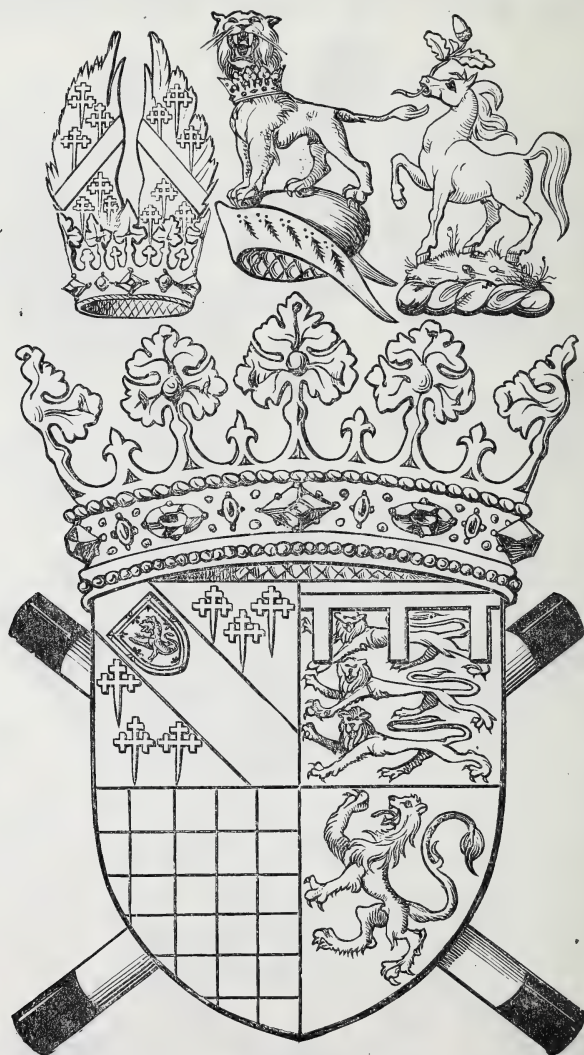
October, 1880, and as his next brother, the Hon. Charles Wentworth George Howard, had pre-deceased him, the management of the estates devolved upon Mr. George James Howard, son of the Hon. Charles, who became the resident trustee, and has lived chiefly at Castle Howard and Naworth. It is a somewhat singular fact, in connection with the Earldom of Carlisle, that the title and estates, through seven generations

extending over a period of two centuries, had descended in a direct line from father to son until the death of the seventh Earl, when the first break occurred. The present and ninth



Earl, George James Howard, was the only son of the Hon. Charles Wentworth George Howard, and Mary, second daughter of Lord Wensleydale. He is a strong advocate of temperance principles, and has closed all the public houses which belonged to the Castle Howard estates, as well as getting rid of the large

brewing plant and the immense vats of old ale, for which the castle cellars were famous. Mr. Howard married, on the 4th



October, 1864, Rosalind Frances Stanley, youngest daughter of Edward John, second Lord Stanley of Alderley, and sister of the present Peer. They have issue, six sons and four daughters, the eldest, now Viscount Morpeth, being Charles James Stanley, born 8th March, 1867. The remains of the late Earl were interred in the mausoleum in Castle Howard Park.

The Clapham Family.



Before replying to Mr. W. Paley Baildon and other Correspondents, let me tell your readers how the Clapham Pedigree referred to came to be compiled. A gentleman, a Member of the Yorkshire Archæological Society, is preparing a genealogy of the principal Leeds families and wrote to a dear friend for the Clapham Pedigree. He, taking no interest in the subject, and knowing that the writer had thought about it and made it his study for years, sent

the letter to me. In answer to the request, I sent the Pedigree and received it back with corrections, additions and annotations. It is not an easy thing to ascertain the exact lineal descent of almost any family in England for a thousand years. The Royal Family, Norman, Plantagenet, Tudor, Stuart, Hanoverian, from William I. to Victoria, has changed several times. Henry VII. before he was made king had hardly a drop of Royal blood in his veins. The Percy family, one of the most ancient, Mr. J. P. Pritchett in his interesting paper tells us, became extinct three times in the male line between the Norman Conquest and the Victorian age. Whilst therefore taking great care to avoid errors, I may here and there have made a mistake which I shall be very glad to correct upon obtaining additional knowledge.

The name Clapham is one of the oldest in the kingdom. It has been the custom from the earliest times (Genesis 4, 17) to the Nineteenth Century for men to "call their lands after their own names," (Psalm 49, 11), and in our own County we have excellent examples in "Saltaire," "Ripleyville," and "Akroyd." Therefore I have Scriptural and modern authority for believing that the Claphams in England were called after men of the same name. There are four, one in Yorkshire, one in Surrey, one in Sussex, and one in Bedfordshire. The last has one of the oldest Churches in Britain, being Anglo-Saxon. See Parker's Glossary of Architecture, Vol. I., page 516. The traveller leaving Bedford for the North will see the Anglo-Saxon Tower of Clapham Church on the right hand side of the line as he faces the engine, within five minutes of the train starting from Bunyan's famous City.

Mr. Baildon seems to doubt the royal origin of the family, but every branch whether in England or Scotland appear to trace their source from Alphonso, duke of Lorraine, sixth son of Pharamond, king of France. As Pharamond is said to be the founder of the first line of French kings it is no wonder

that Mr. Baildon could not find Alphonso amongst the Dukes of Lorraine in the tenth century! If he had been well up in his French history, he would have known that the *Dukes* of Lorraine had become *Kings* before the time of Robert of Normandy. That the Clapham family have always maintained their French royal origin may be seen from the six fleurs-de-llys which have adorned their shield for hundreds of years. See "A genealogy of the Family of Clapham, of Burton Pidsea, in Holderness, from an ancient MS. in their possession. The early dates confirmed by the Heralds." But the writer would say *en passant* that he lays little stress on the traditional Royal original of the family, and if the choice were given him, would a thousand times rather be related to John Bunyan the *tinker*, than Charles II. or George IV. the *king*.

Your critic deals largely in negatives and gives little proof, but plenty of supposition. He cannot see how such a one as "Arthur Clapham" can have lived either at Clapham in Surrey or Clapham in Yorkshire.* Let us try and enlighten his understanding.

He quotes Domesday Book, as if that authority had anything to do with the question. It is maintained that Arthur Clapham fled from Surrey in 1066, and Mr. W. Paley Baildon says he was not there, twenty years after, in 1086! With respect to Clapham in Yorkshire, has our critic ever heard of the desolation of Northumbria in 1068 by William the Conqueror? Freeman in his history of the Norman Conquest says, "All Yorkshire" was wasted. "Yorkshire was a wilderness," Vol. IV., page 294. 100,000 men, women and children were put to the sword, and the land lay "a waste" for 50, some historians say, for 200 years.

It is quite possible that Arthur Clapham may have fled further North, and he or his son returned to Yorkshire after the death of William in 1088. The Domesday Book was compiled in 1086, and the Yorkshire portion being very meagre is the least interesting of all. Again quoting Mr. Freeman, who says, "After the frightful havoc, lands in Yorkshire could be of little value to any man, native or stranger."† Mr. Baildon is very learned in dates: but he does not seem to be aware that some families never gave dates at all, and their facts were accepted by the heralds. I need not remind him that in the genealogy of our Saviour from Adam to Mary, there is not a single date given. I suppose he considers this a "weakness!" But in some of the best known Yorkshire families, Mr. J. W. Clay,

* The ruins of Clapdale Castle, at the foot of Ingleborough, are mentioned in Whitaker's "Craven." All the Clapham Genealogies published give an Arthur about the time of the Norman Conquest.

† In Plantagenet and Tudor times, Claphams held property in Clapham.
(See Yorkshire Wills published by the Y. A. & T. S.)

F.S.A., in his admirable paper on the "Yorkshire Visitations," says that in such as Sir Richard Tempest of Tong, "no dates of any kind are affixed."

When Mr. Baildon condescends to come down from his lofty platform of assertion and supposition to argument, he is equally unhappy! He "suspects" that a generation has been left out between "Francis, Bapt., at Leeds, 1586, and John C. 1686, stated to be his grandson." He does not appear to know that individuals of the Clapham family were often long-lived. Thus John Clapham who died in 1792 was 67 years old. His son John was 80, and his grandsons, John and Samuel, were 82 and 84 respectively: whilst his great grandson John Peele Clapham was 74. With this explanation let us return to his "suspect," that one hundred years could not elapse between the births of a man and his grandson, what may have taken place 200 years ago we know has taken place within the present century! John Clapham was born November 25th, 1779. John Clapham was born April 24th, 1824. Howard Dennis Clapham was born March 10th, 1882. There are over 102 years between the first in 1779 and his grandson in 1882. What becomes of our friend's argument that 100 years would not be likely to elapse between "two generations"? If he will kindly supply me with the name of the omitted, I will gladly add it to the pedigree: Is not this captious criticism? Mr. Baildon does not seem to be aware what a difficult matter it often is to make out a correct pedigree or he would not have written such a slashing article. Historians know that it is easier to pull down than to build up.

Thanks to the carelessness of the Clergymen of the last two centuries, and the cupidity of some present church authorities, who think more of their Registrar's fees than the convenience of the public, whose servants they are, it is often difficult to trace a lineage. Take an example of the first: Mr. J. G. Clapham M.P. in the Canadian Parliament, wrote to the Vicar of Leeds in 1865 asking information of the following entry—"3rd Aug. 1663, Mr. Clapham, of Hunslet Hall, had a child born," and says "through the culpable neglect of the officiating Clergyman neither the Christian name of the Child or Parent are inserted." After writing for further information, he adds in conclusion—"My sole object is to leave with my offspring in this Country (Canada), where by the providence of God their lot appears to be cast, a correct genealogy of the family with a desire and earnest prayer that they may transmit it unsullied to remote generations." Mr. J. G. Clapham, M.P. was descended from the "Francis, born 1726," (see Clapham Pedigree).*

* John Clapham, born 10th Oct., 1686; his son was Francis Clapham, born 30th March, 1726; his son was Saml. Smith Clapham, born 2nd Feb., 1769; his son was John Greaves Clapham, born 3rd Oct., 1792; the Canadian M.P.

Leeds Parish Church Register.

In regard to the second point, viz. the cupidity of Church authorities: we know that the Leeds Parish Church Registers are the indignation of all true Yorkshire Antiquarians. Whilst the vicars have been amongst the noblest and most public spirited of clergymen, all attempts or suggestions to publish the valuable registers have been resisted by the authorities. If we could have them printed, many things that are obscure to Mr. Wm. Paley Baildon in the Clapham genealogy might be cleared up. The critic objects to the family claiming their descent from the Kings of France, but every right minded member will value far more highly their kinship, however remote, with the poets Heber and Longfellow.

In Mr. Baildon's last quotation he seems to undervalue the work of the heralds. Mr. Clay, and all true historians, value their authority very highly. Some of our most learned Societies have published the "Visitations." The Heralds had absolute power in their hands to remove all scutcheons and incorrect genealogies and punish offenders whether individuals or corporations. It is hardly the thing for even an Authority so highly prized by us all as Whitaker to write of "the inventions of venal heralds."

Belonging to a family which has for generations, from father to son, fought for the rights and liberties of the people, and who have won the respect of their neighbours and fellow countrymen, the writer would conclude with the following extract from Edna Lyall's "Knight-Errant," (Vol. 1, page 18).

"To belong to a family which has earned well deserved respect, to be able to look back upon forefathers who have lived well and bravely, to know that your father and his father before him spoke for freedom and pleaded the cause of the people, this is indeed a birthright worth having. An inheritance of money may or may not be a desirable thing, but an inheritance of character, an ancestry of generous true-hearted men who did justly and loved mercy, and walked humbly with their God, this is a thing that kings might covet." J. A. C.

[Mr. C. will find that Clapham, as a place name, existed before Clapham—a surname. This is etymologically as well as historically proved, and the terminating syllables in his modern instances—Akroydon, &c., shew they are not parallel cases. He will also agree with us that Mr. Baildon's proposed method of compiling a pedigree from original charters is infinitely preferable to accepting the numerous Yorkshire pedigrees of two centuries ago, where no attempt at proof is given. Very few, indeed, have Mr. Baildon's ability to cope with ancient charters.]

—o—

SWALE, of Burns Gate, near Ripley, and Coverdale.—James, Richard, and Solomon Swale were brothers. James had, besides five daughters, four sons,—John, Solomon, Thomas and Jonas. The latter Solomon, my father, died May 17, 1884.

MRS. PEACOCK, Stokesley.

WISE, OF APPLETON.—I have just picked up an old Bible, (1630, 4to., printed by Tho. and John Buck, Cambridge,) from which I have gathered together the following fragmentary notes:

William Wise

Martin, bapt. Sep. 25, 1657. He was living, seemingly, in 1707, leaving issue.

William, born Jan. 27, 1684. Robert, born March, 1692. George [born Dec. 25, 1696.

Ann, born June 11, 1725. Elizabeth, born Ap. 4, 1728. Jane, born Mch. 21, 173— George, born J—y, 173— of Appleton.

Roger Wise of Lutton or Sutton, c. 1714, makes a lewd entry. The Bell at Appleton: Hoc si capias dominum cognoscere Libri post hos vers—os nomen habebit. Hi Rob.

Martin Wise his Book.

God give him grace on it to luke
And when the Bels doth for him knowl
Lord Jesus Christ receaue his Sowl. 1697.

God give him grace on it to looke
And when hee dies Ring out his Bell
And take this booke and youse it well. E.D.

VIPONT. The following extract from the Parish Registers of Dalston, Cumberland, may interest Mr. T. Scolah:—

“1840, Aug. 20, Phoebe Vipont, widow, of Buckhow Bank, aged 71, buried.”

Thorpe, of Hopton Hall.

CONTRIBUTED BY J. M. F.

I. Richard Thorpe, of Shibdeyne in Southowram, Clothier, (deed 31 Oct., 1560,) purchased of Tho. Wentworth, of Goxhill, (? East Riding or Lincolnshire,) Esquire, Hopton Hall and sundry closes of land. He also purchased part of the barn and closes of land of John Hopton, of Blake-hall, in Mirfield, Esquire, 8 Aug., 1593. He was buried at Mirfield, April 1, 1597; and Widow Jenett Thorpe (presumably his widow,) was interred there 31 July, 1602. His children were (IIa) Richard, (IIb) Elizabeth, bur. at Mfd. 23 Dec., 1568, (IIc) Agnes, bapt. at M. 2 Nov., 1572; married John Thorp, of Whitehill in Northowram, and afterwards of Yew Trees, in Hipperholme, where his family had resided from before 1405.

IIa. Richard Thorpe, of Hopton Hall, bap. at Mfd. 15 Jan., 1569, bur. there Jan. 1622; purchased Boyfhall Wood and close

of land of John Hopton (who died 23 Feb. 1614) of Armley, Esq., deed dated 5 Feb. 1602. He also purchased Calvey Clough, &c., of Ralph Hopton of Armley, gent., son and heir of said John, and Christopher Hopton, of Armley, gent., younger brother of the said Ralph, deed dated 4 Jan., 1618. Elizabeth, widow of Richard Thorpe, was bur. at M. 5 July, 1645,



Hopton Arms.

[The Thorpes of East Riding bear arms, a silver shield powdered with blue fleurs-de-lys, a red lion rampant. They were seated in Atwick in 1315, and for two centuries afterwards. Of the Halifax Thorpes I know of no arms. —Ed.]



The Thorpes
of East Riding.

will dated 28 May, 1645, proved at York. Their children were (IIIa) Samuel, (IIIb) Grace, bap. 11 Sep. 1603, (IIIc) a daughter bap. 12 Oct. 1606, (IIId) Daniel, bap. 12 July, 1601; ? married and had a son Jeremiah.

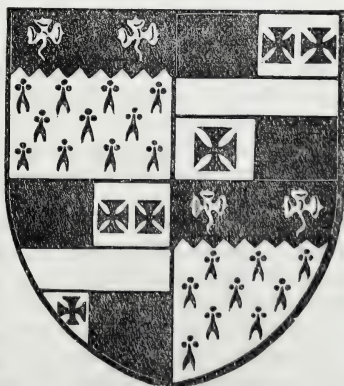
IIIa. Samuel Thorpe, of Hopton Hall, yeoman, bap. 25 July, 1596, died 30 Nov. 1644, bur. at Mfd., Dec. 2nd., will dated 18 Aug. 1643. He married Judith, d. Thos. Rodes, of Flockton. She married 2ndly, Sir Matthew Wentworth, of Bretton, Bart., (2nd wife; Hunter's *Doncaster*, Vol. II. p. 244.) The children of Samuel and Judith Thorpe were (IVa) Richard, and (IVb) Judith, d. 9 June, 1650; bur. at Mfd.

IVa. Richard Thorpe, of Hopton, (one of the ejected ministers,) born 1637 or 8, died 27 Jan. 1712-3, aged 75, bur. at Mfd. 30 Jan. Founded Knowl School. Deed of endowment 24 Feb. 1667. He married Mary —, who died at her son-in-law's, Mr. Hutton, of Pudsey, 8 May, bur. 12 May, at Mfd., 1725, (vide Lees Hall deeds.) Their children were (Va) Samuel, bap. 8 March, bur. 13 July, 1666; (Vb) Richard, of Thornhill Lees Hall, bap. 2 Oct., 1667; ob. cœlebs 6 Jan., 1715; bur. at Mfd. 10 Jan., bought Lees Hall estate Dec. 1714, for about

£1,800; (Vc) Daniel, of Hopton Hall, ("clerk" in deed 7 Oct., 1713,) born 24 Feb. 1687, died unmarried 7 March, 1719-20, bur. at Mfd. 11 March; (Vd) Samuel, (Ve) Mary, married at Mfd. 4 Jan. 1710, Richard Hutton of Pudsey, son of Richard Hutton. She was bur. at Calverley Church, 24 Dec. 1723, will dated 1720—, leaves property to seven poor nonconformist chapels; (Vf) Judith, d. 15 May, 1693, æt. 25½ years, bur. at Peniston Church, Hunter's *Doncaster*, II. 340; (Vg) Dorothy, ob. unmarried, bur. at Mfd. 3 Dec. 1711. (? 8 Dec. see *Northowram Register* ed. by J. Horsfall Turner; (Vh) Martha, bap. 11 May, 1664, mar. at Mfd. 7 Oct. 1685, Elkana Rich of Bullhouse, Peniston, gent., who died 21 July, 1724, æt. 65. Mrs. Rich died 1 Feb. 1722-3, æt. 59. Issue—six children, only one left issue, Martha, who mar. (1) Richard Rodes, of Great Houghton, Esq., and (2) Samuel Crompton, of Derby, Esq. From the first marriage are descended Lord Houghton and Mr. Milnes-Gaskell.

Vd. Samuel, of Hopton Hall and of Dean Shutts, Ashton-under-Lyne, born July 6, bap. July 22, 1672, married Isabella, only dau. of Ralph Sandiforth, of Dean Shutts, gent., marriage settlement dated 27, 28 Sep. 1699. Their issue—(VIa) Samuel, of Dean Shutts, died unmarried, will dated 27 Jan. 1732, registered at Wakefield, 16 March, 1738, devised his estates to his mother, then a widow; (VIb) Richard, mar. Mary d. Rev. Edward Rishton, Vicar of Almondbury, where he was bur. 7 Feb. 1741, ob. s.p., mortgaged Hopton Hall, &c., to Dinah Mann for £1500 in 1738; (VIc) Martha mar. John Darnborough of Tong, and had issue; (VIId) Dorothy mar. Henry Moore, of Hunslet, afterwards of Armley; (VIf) Mary, mar. Abraham Balme, of Bowling, and had issue Abraham Balme, of Whitley. Abraham, the father, married 2ndly Mary, widow of his brother-in-law, Richard Thorpe. See pedigree and emblazoned arms in *Yorkshire Genealogist*. Vol. I.

(VIf) Bridget ? Isabel, mar. William ? Richard Bent of Dean Shutts and of Knott, Lancashire, and had issue, (VIIa) Isabella, wife of Samuel Swire, of Dean



Wheatley-Balme.
See also *Yorks. Gen.*, Vol. I.

Shutts, and (VIIb) Mary who mar. (1) Timothy Whitehead of Bolderstone near Rochdale, Attorney at Law, and (2) Daniel Thackray of Lees, near Ashton; (VIg) Isabella, d. unmar., will 24 Sep., 1762.

NATHAN BOWES, of Hunslett, died 1713, being then a grandfather. £20 offered for Baptismal Register or other legal evidence that will affiliate him.

A. S. G.

The "More" Families of Yorkshire.

Can any connection be shown between the Mores of Barnborough and those of Angram Grange in the Birdforth Wapentake, or those of the Baliwick of Buckros and Dickeringe?

All 3 families bore the same arms, but the published pedigrees do not show any relationship, although this is not conclusive that there was none, for the 2 latter families only appear in Dugdale's and Tonge's Visitations, and do not go back further than 1630, and the Barnborough pedigree apparently only giving the descent of the elder or direct line, the junior branches, having adopted the reformed religion, being ignored, although recent investigations have traced several families from their source.

The Angram Grange family is given by Dugdale as starting with "James More, a Justice of the Peace in the Borough of Ripon, Ætatis 67 Annorum, 13 Sept. 1665." Who was his father? He must have been a man of some position. This James More married Anne, dau. and co-heir of Michael Ascough, of Angram, and I conclude, through her, acquired the estate.

Probably James More's father descended from one of the numerous sons of Thomas More, of Barnbrough, (a grandson of the Chancellor), who having become a Protestant, his name or issue was excluded from the direct (Romish) pedigree,



possibly from the same cause that made Dugdale exclude the Barnbrough family from his own list in his Yorkshire Visitation in 1665, the R. C. and Protestant families then standing on opposite platforms and purposely ignoring all connection with each other.

The only mention of the Mores I find in Tonge's Visitation of 1530, is in his Elizabethan Roll, viz: "Antonie More, Esq. —Argent, a Chevron between 3 Moorcocks sable, carved and wattled gules," which are the same arms as the Barnborough Mores, excepting that generally (*but not always*) the latter family bore the Chevron Engrailed, this may, or may not have been a family or accidental difference, the Barnborough Mores or Moores, (for they spelt the name in 3 ways as Deeds in my possession can testify,) did not settle in Yorkshire till after the marriage of John More, the Chancellor's only son, with the heiress of the Crésacres of Barnborough.

It will be a curious coincidence if they found two, or even one other family in Yorkshire bearing the same name and arms, and from a totally distinct ancestor.

That Mores existed in Yorkshire from an early period is evident from Kirkby's inquest, for we find Hugo de Mora in Holderness in 9th of Edward 1st.,—Jacobus de Mora in Wapentake of Pickering Lythe,—Johannes de Mora,—Johannes de la Mor,—Ricardus del Mor,—Robertus de la More, who had a grant of Free Warren in Lund and La More, in the 3rd Edward 2nd.,—Simon de la More and Thomas de la More.



If any of your readers or local Antiquaries can throw any light upon the family, I shall be glad to learn it. Address Colonel Moore, C. B., (F.S.A.), Frampton Hall, near Boston.

[The East Riding Moores, or de la Mores bore silver shield, parted per pale of six pieces black and red, between three red mullets pierced with black; and are said to have descended from Lawrence, who held lands in Oxfordshire of William I.—Ed.]

—o—

BEWLEYS.—I am collecting material for a better genealogy of this family than has yet appeared; they seem to be branches of the Busili, or Builli family of Yorkshire, and have had a standing in Cumberland from before the year 1360, when Richard de Beaulieu had concessions from the King. The Viponts had lands in Cumberland, and one of them married the heiress of John de Builli, governor of Scarbro' and of Bewley, Westmorland. I should be glad of any references, but I know all that is to be found in the Yorkshire Archæological

Society, in Dugdale, and the printed Government Records.
 Withington, nr. Manchester. JOHN YARKER.

—o—

NATHANIEL PRIESTLEY, brazier or tinker, born near Bradford or Halifax about 1742, died 1828. Wanted his father's name.

—o—

CROWTHERS—BORN FIDDLERS.—A common saying in Rastrick (Calderdale,) is—"There's nobody born fiddlers but t'Craathers," meaning that ability is acquired by diligence. Little do the speakers know why the Crowther family form an exception, for the old three-stringed fiddle called a crowd, from which the first Crowder got his surname, is a thing of the long-gone past, and the very name is obsolete, whilst the Crowthers have remained amongst us more than six centuries. J. H. T.

—o—

The following Yorkshire References are extracted from the *General Magazine*, (W. Owen, Temple-Bar), for 1755:—

- February.* Lent Assizes—Lord Chief Justice Ryder, Mr. Justice Clive. Sheriff: Tho. Foljambe, of Aldwarke.
 Bankrupt: John Temple, of Yarm in Yorkshire, linnen draper.
- March.* The rev. mr. Moor, chosen head master of the grammar-school at Leeds in Yorkshire.
 The rev. mr. Henry Hewgill to the rectory of Smeaton in Yorkshire.
 Bankrupts—18, Edward Long, of Yorkshire, clothier; 22 John Berekenout, of Leeds, merchant.
- April.* A problem proposed by Mr. John Shipman of Hull.
 The rev. mr. Dreffield, of Featherstone, near Pontefract, made prebend of that collegiate church, vacant by the death of mr. Warwick.
 The revd. Thomas Bounce, B.A., to the rectory of Ingram in Yorkshire.
 The rev. Samuel Harvey to the rectory of St. Andrew in the Vale, in the County of York.
 Bankrupt—15, Samuel Oakes, of Scarborough, merchant.
- June.* Summer Assizes—Mr. Baron Adams, Hon. Mr. Justice Bathurst.
 6, The Wife of James Crake, of Richmond, Yorkshire, of three Daughters, all likely to do well.
 May 31, Death, The Rev. Mr. Dubourdieu, Rector of Kirby Misperton in Yorkshire.
 The Rev. Mr. Edmund Plumptre to the Rectory of Everingham in Yorkshire.

- August.* A problem in mathematics is propounded by Mr. Edw. Johnson, Teacher of Mathematics at Hull.
Death—12, Ralph Lutton, Esq.; at his Seat at Knapton in Yorkshire.
- September.* 13, Death, Nich. Tempest, Esq.; second Son of Sir Geo. Tempest, Bart. at his Seat at Tong, Yorkshire.
- October.* Mr. Watson to the Rectory of Aston, Yorkshire.
Bankrupt—Robert Lucas of Yarm in Yorkshire, Mealman.
- November.* Mr. Goodwin to the Rectory of Gilling, Yorkshire.
- December.* Tho. Willoughby, B.A. to the Living of Milton, Yorkshire.

ARTHUR MEE, F.R.A.S.,
(Editor "*Carmarthenshire Notes.*")

—o—

NORTHEND.—The Hon. W. D. Northend, Mass., has favoured us with the following outline. Can the family connection with the Halifax Northends be found?

I. John Northend¹ has livery of Messuages in Hundsley and elsewhere in co. York, lately belonging to John Northend his father.

Fine Roll, 5th James, Part 1, No. 7.

II. John Northend² has livery of lands, &c. in Hunsley, South Cave and Riplingham, co. York, formerly belonging to his father John Northend.

Fine Roll, 11th Charles, Part 1, No. 30.

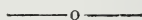
The will of John Northend 2nd was dated October 8, 1625, and proved November 19, 1625, wife Elizabeth, Executrix, in it he gives to the Revd. Ezekiel Rogers and his brother Robert Northend, Lord of the Manor of Weeton Parva, in trust, twenty acres of Meadow and twenty-four acres of Woodland in the Parish of South Cave, "part and parcell of said Manor, (Hunsley,) for and toward the satisfaction of my debts which my personal estate in goods and chattells shall not extend unto and for and toward the raiseing of porçons for my younger children hereafter named—Anthonie Northend, Ezechiell Northend, my sonnes, and Elizabeth Northend, Alice Northend, Margaret Northend and Joane Northend, my daughters, to be equally divided between them."

Register of Exchequer Court, York.

The oldest son and heir of John Northend 2nd was John Northend. I have traced the heirship of the Manor of Hunsley to Christopher Northend who died in 1730, and no further. The following inscription has been copied from a marble tablet in St. Mary's Church, Beverley in Yorkshire:—

"Here lyeth the body of Christopher Northend, gentleman and Alderman of this Town. He departed this life Jany. 10th,

A.D. 1730, in the 71st year of his age. He was ye only son of John Northend of Hunsley in the County of York, gentleman." Of the children of John Northend², Anthony remained in England and died at Weeton Parva in 1698. In a letter to his brother Ezekiel in this country, of date 1678, he wrote, "I am very lame with wounds I have formerly gotten in the warre that I can scarcely write." He had probably been a soldier in Cromwell's army. Joane married William Stoute and remained in England. Ezekiel and Margaret, and probably Alice, came to this country. Margaret married here, at Rowley, John Palmer; and Alice, probably, Richard Holmes. Ezekiel was born in 1622. Revd. Ezekiel Rogers arrived in this country in December 1638 with a company from Rowley, Yorkshire, and the next spring they started a plantation between Ipswich and Newbury in this county which is now the town of Rowley. The first knowledge I have of Ezekiel, in this country, was several years after the settlement of Rowley. He married in 1648 Edna (Halstead) Bailey, a widow; she was from Halifax, Yorkshire. His only son Ezekiel married Dorothy Sewall, daughter of Henry and Jane (Dummer) Sewall.



YORKSHIRE CENTENARIANS.

The following list has been collected from various sources:—

JOHN BLACKBURN died in Mabgate, Leeds, a clothmaker, in the 103rd year of his age, on May 15th, 1792. He retained all his faculties until within a fortnight of his death.

JOHN BUTTERFIELD, a cloth manufacturer, died on Friday, Jan. 28th, 1870, at Saltaire. He was born on Aug. 5th, 1765, at Windhill near Idle. His appearance indicated a tall portly man, but as age crept upon him he stooped and walked with an infirm step.

ELLEN BOOTH, of Scholes, was buried July, 1708, and was supposed to be 100 years old.

MARGARET BARTON, of Heysham, celebrated her 103rd birthday on Jan. 18th, 1888, and appeared to be enjoying good health. (This is not a Yorkshire instance. Ed.)

FRANCIS BECK, Yafforth, died 6th December, 1819, aged 103 years. A grim and ghastly story is told about the above person. It appears that about eight years after his burial, it was alleged that his tombstone had been placed over the wrong grave; to ascertain the truth the sexton proceeded to open it, and whilst doing so, his foot went suddenly through the lid of the coffin. On looking at the dead man's face, he found it had the appearance of flesh, but in a few moments it turned to black earth from exposure to the air.

ANN BROWN died at Whitby in June, 1852, aged 101 years.

DOROTHY BURLEY died at Ruswarp in 1826, aged 100 years and 2 months.

FRANCIS CONSITT, of Burythorpe, Malton, died 1796, aged 150. He was a pauper and was kept by the parish for over sixty years. He had the use of his faculties almost until the last.

MARGARET COOPER, of Whitby, died about 1800, at the age of 100 years.

JOHN COWGILL, a field labourer, of Ripley, near Leeds, died in 1825, at the age of 104 years. His ancestors were noted for their longevity; he enjoyed good health, and had only had a few days' illness during his life.

JANE COXON, a celebrated Leeds Centenarian.

ELIZABETH CLAYTON was buried at Kirby-Burton in 1655, being over 112 years old.

ELIZABETH COLLING, widow, died at Leberstone, near Scarbro' after a few days' illness, in January, 1792, aged 100 years and 9 months.

GEORGE CHAPPELL, of Paddock, Kirk-Burton, 1857, aged 100.

ISAAC DOBSON, of Mickleby, died at the age of 100 years and 9 months, in 1829.

THOMAS DOBSON, of Hatfield, a well-known Agriculturist, died at the ripe age of 139. His funeral was attended by his ten sons and daughters, with their children and grand-children who numbered ninety-one.

WILLIAM DARNBROUGH, buried at Hartwith Chapel, Nidderdale, died Oct. 3rd, 1846, aged 102 years.

ROBERT ELLIS, of Barnside, Hepworth, died December, 1749, aged 106 years.

ELIZABETH GREEN, of Holme, buried 8th April, 1506, aged 100 years.

MATTHEW GREATHEAD was born on the 23rd April, 1770, at High Comscliffe, near Darlington. In early life he settled at Richmond and worked as foreman to Messrs. Harland, Joiners, for many years. He fulfilled the office of Apparator to the Ecclesiastical Court for 45 years, and was made a member of the Lennox Lodge of Freemasons in 1797 of which he was a member for 75 years. Mr. Greathead was taken ill on Thursday, December 28th, 1871, and died on Sunday morning following; he remained quite sensible until the last moment. He was buried in St. Mary's Church-yard, Richmond, Yorks.

MRS. HARRISON, of Whitby, celebrated her 100th birthday, September 10th, 1873.

JONATHAN HARTOP, of Aldbrough, died 1791, aged 138 years. He was intimate with the poet, Milton, remembered Charles II. and once rode with Killigrew from London to York.

EDWARD HANDY, buried in Wensley Church-yard, aged 108.

RICHARD HUTON, of Huton Bonville, celebrated his 100th birthday in 1618.

JAMES HINCHCLIFFE, of Milshaw, died 1812, aged 102.

MARGARET INGHAM, of Whitby, died about 1800, aged 103.

JOHN KITCHINGMAN, Chapel Allerton, died in 1510, aged 115.

ROBERT KITCHINGMAN, of Chapel Allerton, died May 7th, 1716, aged 100 years.

DINAH KAY, of Castle Hill, buried at the Parish Church, Almondbury, on March 10th, [] aged 105 years.

FRANCIS KNAGGS, of Sleights, died 1828, aged 105.

GEORGE KIRTON, of Oxnop Hall, Reeth, died 15th July, 1764, aged 124 years.

WIDOW LEE, Broome Bank, Steele, buried 2nd March, 1670, aged 105 years.

PHILIP LAWSON, Whitby, died June, 1833, aged 104.

MRS. LANCHESTER, of Hunton, celebrated her 106th birthday on the 29th May, 1888, and is still active and seems to be in excellent health.

JANE METCALFE, widow of Hy. Metcalfe, of Nappa Scar, Askrigg, died 3rd April, 1859, in her 100th year.

SARAH MILLER, of Hardcastle, in Nidderdale, buried at Pateley Bridge, 19th October, 1820, aged 103 years.

JAMES MORRISON, Harrogate, died 1734, aged 102.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY, (born in Scotland,) died at Skipton, 26th January, 1671, aged 127 years.

THOMAS NEWMAN, buried at Bridlington in 1542, aged 153 years.

HANNAH NEWSOME, of 65, Leopold Street, Leeds, completed her 100th year on the 24th November, 1888, and died in 1889 (March,) through the effects of a fall down stairs.

JOHN PHILIPSON, Carlton-in-Cleveland, died 1742, aged 118.

MATTHEW PEARSON, Pannal Ash, Harrogate, died in 1848, aged 112 years.

MARTHA PRESTON, died at Barnsley, October 5th, 1769, aged 123 years.

MARGARET ROBINSON, of Sneaton, died July, 1710, aged 102.

JAMES SAMPLE, of Osbaldwick, near York, died 11th December, 1791. He had never been confined to his bed a day by illness until the day of his death.

JOHN SEDMAN, of Ugthorpe, died 1825, aged 100 years.

JANE SEDMAN, of Sneaton, died February, 1792, aged 111 years. Her husband, William, died in July of the same year, aged 116.

GEORGE STEPHENSON, of Romaldkirk, died July, 1855, aged 105 years.

JOHN SYKES, of Snowgate head, in Fulstone, Kirkburton, died 1800, aged 101 years.

WILLIAM SNEATON, of Aislaby, died 1828, aged 103 years.

WIDOW SOMERSCALE, of Chapel Allerton, in the 100th year of her age, 1st October, 1795.

JENNY THORPE, born at Fishlake on March 2nd, 1788, and married—Kilham at Mexborough. She has a son, John Kilham, who is over 70 years old. Her father, John Thorpe, was the great-grandson of John Thorpe, who lived near Thorne Levels, who married a daughter of Sir Cornelius Vermuyden, the Dutch Engineer, who drained Hatfield Chace in the reign of Charles I.

ISAAC TRUEMAN, of Kettlewell, Skipton, died 1770, aged 117.

JAMES THORNTON, of Pudsey, died 1696, aged 102 years.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, of Lythe, Whitby, died 1817, aged 102.

HENRY WELLS, of Whitby, died 1794, aged 109.

LEVI WHITEHEAD, of Bramham, died December, 1787, aged 100 years.

MARY WILKINSON, of Sneaton, died in 1736, aged 101.

MARGARET WHARTON, died at Thirsk, 1st September, 1791, in the 103rd year of her age.

MRS. WIGNALL, of Constable Burton, died April, 1886, aged 103. She married her second husband, aged 25, when she was 75.

MRS. WILBERFORCE, (a relation of W. Wilberforce, Esq., M.P. for this county), died at Beverley, December 1792, aged 101.

WILLIAM WILSON, East Row, Whitby, aged 100 years, died in 1795.

MARY WRIGHT, died in Leeds, 14th March, 1859, aged 104.

THOMAS WALKER, of York, died in Skeldergate, York, in the 102nd year of his age, 12th February, 1795.

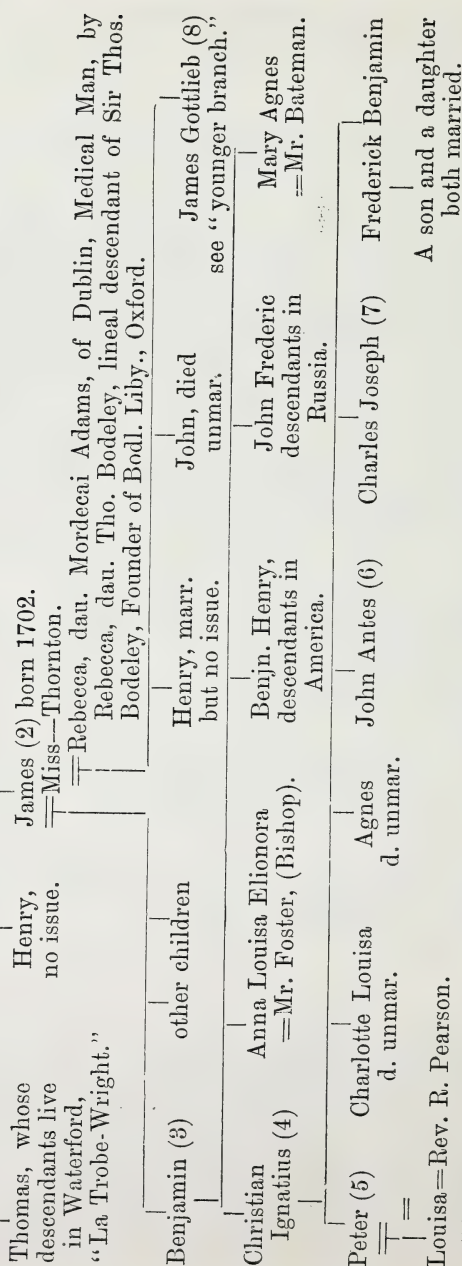
C. W. S., Northallerton.

—o—

EDMUND SMITH, RECTOR OF CROFTON.—Can any of your readers supply information regarding this gentleman, who was appointed Rector on 12th February, 1589? On 14th June, 1589, he compounded for 1st Fruits giving as Sureties, Thomas Hall, gentleman, of St. Dunstan's in the West, and Roger Walker of Crofton, yeoman. In 1599 he resigned this living.

Any additional notes regarding him, addressed "Col. R. Smith, Red Hall, Lincoln," would be very gratefully acknowledged.

Jean La Trobe (1) born 1670.. LA TROBE.



(1.) Jean La Trobe, a Huguenot, born in 1670, near Montauban, France. Soon after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes (1685), he came over from Languedoc, via Holland, to Waterford (1690). Thence he moved to Dublin, where he joined the French Protestant Church, and died at an advanced age. He left property and fatherland for the sake of 'the religion.'

(2.) James La Trobe, born in Dublin, 1702, was brought up a Baptist, yet served as Churchwarden of St. Mark's, Dublin. In 1750, he joined the Moravians in Dublin, and died in 1752.

(3.) Benjamin La Trobe, the head of the "older branch," was one of the early workers in the establishment of the Moravian Church in the British Isles. He had formed a religious Society in Dublin, which subsequently joined the Church of the Brethren. He served in the Ministry at Fulneck and London, and in 1765 was appointed Superintendent of the British Congregations. He was on intimate terms with Count Zinzendorf, whose household or House of Disciples was first located in Westminster and afterwards at Lindsey House, Chelsea. (*Holmes' Hist. Unit. Brethren*; *Benham's Memoirs of Jas. Hutton*). He travelled in Europe with Zinzendorf, and became

united in cordial friendship with the Count's son, Christian Renatus, as well as with Henry XXXI. Comte Rense, alias Ignatius. These worthies were occasional Yorkshire visitors. Later, Benjamin La Trobe became an intimate friend of Bishop A. G. Spangenberg, the mainpring of Yorkshire Moravianism. La Trobe translated from the German and wrote the preface to Crantz's "History of Mission to Greenland;" he translated Spangenberg's "Idea Fidei Fratrum, or Exposition of Christian Doctrine," and edited a translation of Crantz's "History of the Brethren's Church." In 1786, while on a visit at Teston, in Kent, the seat of Sir Charles Middleton, afterwards Lord Barham, he was taken ill, and after some time removed to Fetter Lane, London, where he died, November 29th. For several years he had been President of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel.

(4.) Christian Ignatius, son of the last-named, was born at Fulneck, Yorks., in 1758. In 1771, he went to Germany, and became a Tutor there. In 1781, he returned to England and had charge of the Single Brethren in London. In 1787, he was appointed Secretary of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel. His uncle on the mother's side, John Antes (see Antes, *Yorks. Pictorial*, Vol. I.), was an Evangelist among the Copts in Egypt. See also "*Letters to my Children*," published in 1851 by his son, the Rev. J. Antes La Trobe, incumbent of St. Thomas' Church, Kendal. In 1795, C. I. La Trobe succeeded James Hudson as Secretary of the Brethren's Unity in England. At the Herrnhut Synod in 1801, he became *Senior Cretis*, and was the last to hold the ancient office. He published "*Journal of a Voyage to South Africa*," "*Periodical Accounts of Missions*," from 1790 et subsequ., "*Translation of Loskiel's Hist. of Missions among the North American Indians*," "*The Voyage of Kohlmeister and Knoch to Ungava Bay*," "*Letters on the Nicobar Islands*," His son published his "*Letters to my Children*." He was a most proficient musician, and his anthems, chorales, and hymns are admired by all lovers of sacred music. He was welcome in the highest circles as an intelligent companion, and a gentleman of polished manners, straightforward demeanour, and noble personelle. In 1834, he retired from office, and died at Fairfield, Manchester, May 6, 1836, aged 78.

(5.) Peter La Trobe, eldest son of the last-named, was born in London, February 15, 1795, and was educated at Fulneck. In 1813, he became a Teacher in Fairfield Boarding School, and in 1817 had charge of the unmarried Brethren. He became a Deacon, and in 1821 became his father's assistant, and eventually successor as Secretary of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel, which he held for life. He was ordained presbyter at Herrnhut Synod, 1836. He married in 1825, but losing his first wife in 1839, he married again in 1843 and was again deprived by death of his wife in 1854. One daughter (by first marriage) survives him. In 1843 he declined the episcopate that was offered him. He died at Berthelsdorf, near Herrnhut, September 24, 1864. A memoir appeared in the *Bruder-Zeitung*, from which a privately printed translation (8 pages) was made in 1864, entitled "*Brief Biographical Notices of Revs. B., C. I. and P. La Trobe*." From this translation we have culled our last three notes. He published "*Historical Sketches of Missions in Jamaica and Antigua*;" "*Periodical Accounts of Missions*;" preface to his edition of Moravian Hymn Book; "*Chorales and Anthems, which are not unworthy the genius of his father*." Like his forefathers he was of a very catholic spirit. Highly should we esteem copies of the burial register and gravestones on the Hutherg at Herrnhut, of the Englishmen and English labourers who rest there!

(6.) John Antes La Trobe, second son of (5), born 1798. Educated at Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1820, M.A. 1829. Ordained in the Church of England, where after filling various curacies, he was appointed 1840 incumbent of St. Thomas', Kendal, and 1858 Canon of Carlisle Cathedral. In 1865 he retired to Gloucester, where he died in 1878. He was the Author of a Volume of Sacred Poetry, entitled "*Sacred Songs and Lyrics*," 1850; also of "*Songs for the Times*," 1852; "*The Music of the Church*," and other Works. He was never married.

THE YOUNGER BRANCH.

James Gottlieb La Trobe (8) born 1750.

—Anna Elizabeth Watson in 1788.

| —Sarah Rouse, of Wyke, Mar. at Calverley Church.

Benjamin	Mary	Samuel	Lucretia	Ann	Benigna Rebecca	James (9), Bishop —Essex
William Essex.						—Mary Grimes
4 daughters & 3 sons, some of whom have issue.	James 3 sons & 3 daughters some of whom have issue.	Samuel Hazard 3 sons & 3 daughters. The Eldest son has issue.	Annie died young. 3 daughters, unmarried. 4 sons,	Frederick Minister at Bath, 3 daughters, unmarried. 4 sons,	Mary of Cotham, Bristol, 1 son, 2 daughters no issue.	Henry Benjamin of Bristol, Sec. Mor. Mis. married, but no issue.

(7.) Charles Joseph La Trobe, born in London, 1801, Superintendent of Port Philip, appointed Lient. Governor of Victoria in 1857. Married successively two French Swiss Ladies, S. de Montmollin and R. de Meuron, (née Montmoullin), had issue by both, one son and five daughters. Author of "The Alpenstock," "Rambles in Mexico," &c.

(8.) James Gottlieb La Trobe was born in Dublin, 1750, became a Moravian Missionary in India, 1780-6, married in 1788 Anna Elizabeth Watson. By his second wife, Sarah Rouse, of Wyke, he had no issue. He was for five years second minister in Fulneck, and Sunday afternoon preacher. He drew large audiences, but was most noted as a pastor and visitor in the country districts around, and it was a common saying that as he entered Pudsey at one end, the devil fled out at the other. After ministering to congregations in England and Ireland, he died at Fulneck in 1836. His youngest son, the venerable Bishop James La Trobe, still survives, *ætat.* 86½ years, and writes a firm, clear hand, as a couple of notes to this sketch testify.

(9.) James La Trobe was born at Tytherton, Wilts, in 1802. He was a pupil at Fulneck, Yorkshire, and a student in its Theological Seminary from 1808 to 1821, a master in Wellhouse School, Mirfield, from 1821 to 1826, and a director of the same school, and Minister of Mirfield, from 1836 to 1841. He preached his first sermon in Linthwaite Hall, near Slaithwaite. He married in 1829, Esther Essex by whom he had one son, William Essex La Trobe, of Bristol. He married, secondly, in Dublin, Feb. 28, 1832, Mary Grimes, by whom the seven children given in the pedigree, the youngest of whom is Secretary of Moravian Missions, paid a visit to Labrador in 1888, and at our request has furnished materials for this account of the family. James La Trobe is the author of "The Merits of Christ," &c., and has served several congregations in England. In 1863, he was consecrated a Bishop of the Moravian Church, (Unitas Fratrum), and was elected a member of the Directing Board, from which he retired in 1874. He now resides at Cotham, Bristol, aged nearly 87.

JENNINGS OF RIPON.—Sir Edmund Jennings, of Ripon, was M.P. for that borough in 1659.

His brother, Sir Jonathan Jennings, Knighted at Whitehall, 18th March, 1677, also represented Ripon in the Parliament of 1659. According to Le Neve (*Catalogue of Knights*) they were sons of Jonathan Jennings, of Ripon, Esq.—who died 24 Aug. 1649—by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Giles Parker of Newby, co. York. The two brothers married two sisters, the daughters of Sir Edward Barkham, of Tottenham High Cross, Middlesex, Bart. Le Neve further states that Sir Jonathan had issue a daughter, Margaret, while Sir Edmund left 4 sons and 2 daughters named respectively, Jonathan, William, Edmund, Peter, Anne, Elizabeth.

I want to know something more about this family. When was Sir Edmund knighted, and at what dates did the two brothers die? As an instalment towards further information, I beg to subjoin the following particulars of Edmund Jennings, younger son of Sir Edmund.

Edmund Jennings emigrated to Virginia about the year 1680. In 1685 he was appointed Attorney-General of that Colony, and afterwards was for many years a member of the Colonial Council. In January 1701-2 he was appointed Secretary, and from 1706 till 1710 was President of the Council and acting Governor. His death occurred 5 Dec. 1727. He married Frances, dau. of Henry Corbin. She died in London, 22 Nov. 1713, and was buried in St. Clements, East Cheap.

Governor Jennings had, it is believed, a number of children of whom Edmund Jennings, afterwards Attorney-General of Maryland, was probably a son, but I am only informed as to three daughters, viz:—

1. Frances Jennings, who married Charles Grymes, of Moratico, Richmond County, Virginia, and is said to have been an ancestress of the Confederate General, Robert E. Lee.

2. Priscilla Jennings, who married William Hill, said to have been an Officer of the British Navy, and who, according to some accounts, was related to the Hills of Downshire.

3. A third daughter (name unknown,) who married Col. Robert Porteus, of Newbattle, York co. Virginia. Col. Porteus and his wife removed from Virginia to England in 1720, settling first in the City of York, and then at Ripon where he died 8th Aug., 1758, aged 79. They had 19 children, the youngest being Beilby, born in York, 8 May, 1731, and was afterwards the well-known Bishop of London.

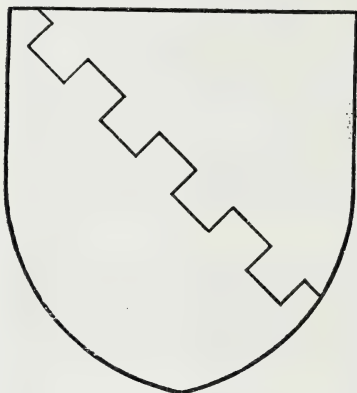
W. D. PINK.

Leigh, Lancashire.

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CALOGRAPHIST.—Brignal Register, burial, 1674. "Alexander Willis, caucianus, dum forte calographiam hic docuit, variolis correptus mortem obiit.

BOYLE, EARL OF BURLINGTON.—In Oliver Heywood's Nonconformist Register, edited by J. Horsfall Turner, is the following entry, with two or three more respecting the same family:—



“George Boyl of Shelf was laughing, fell down in a palsey fitt in the ffold May 8 at Jos Listers near Wibsey Slack 1693, aged 75. He was of the same family near High Town that the Earl of Burlington came from.” I have taken notes of the Boyles from Birstall Register, by favour of Canon Kemp, but fail to connect the family as yet, with the pedigree I have culled from Budgell's *Earl of Orrery*, 1732. Bradford Registers shew that

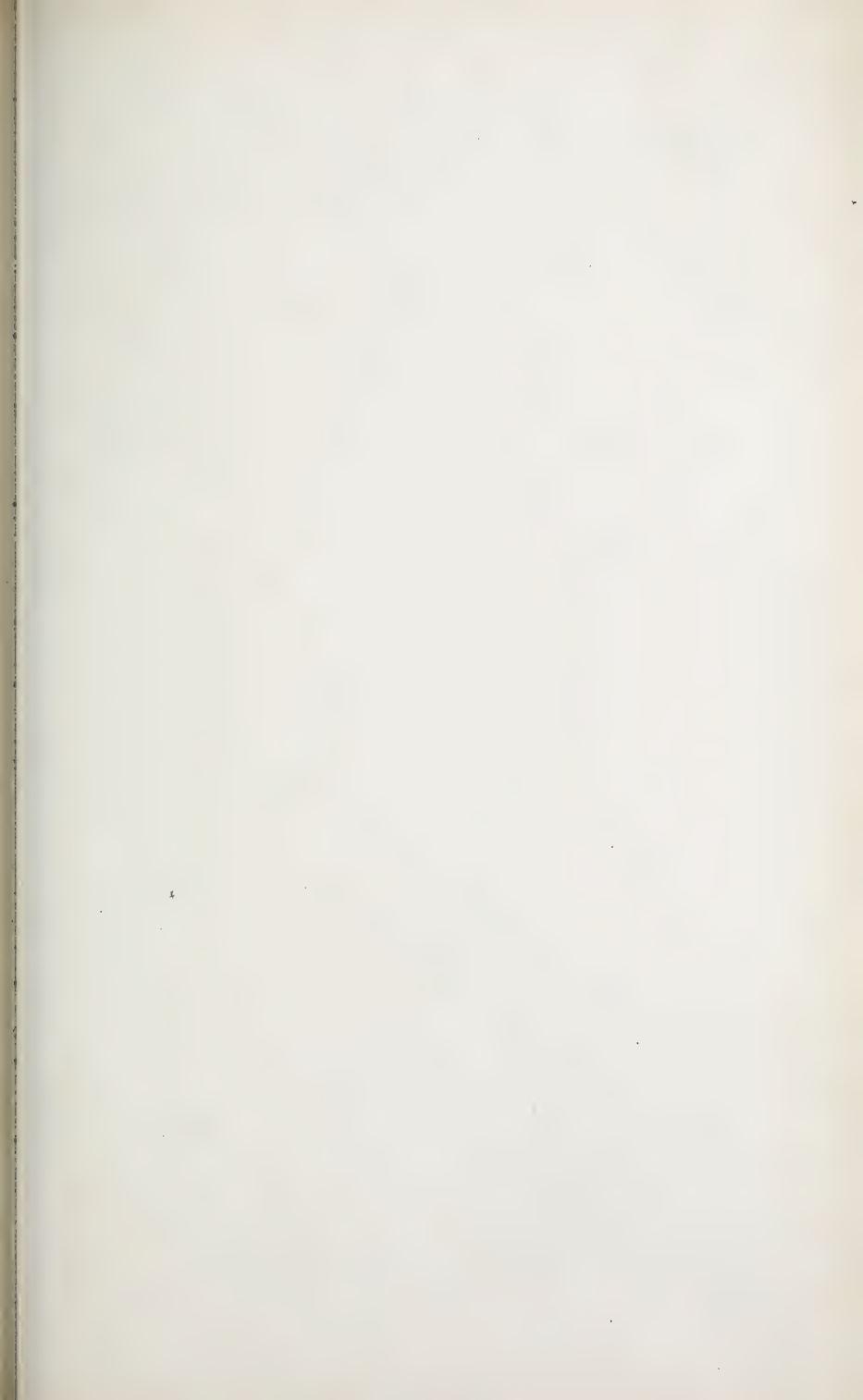
Randall Boyle of Wibsey was a man of some little standing, as he buried his son John *in the church*, Nov. 10, 1614, and a son William, July 29, 1626.

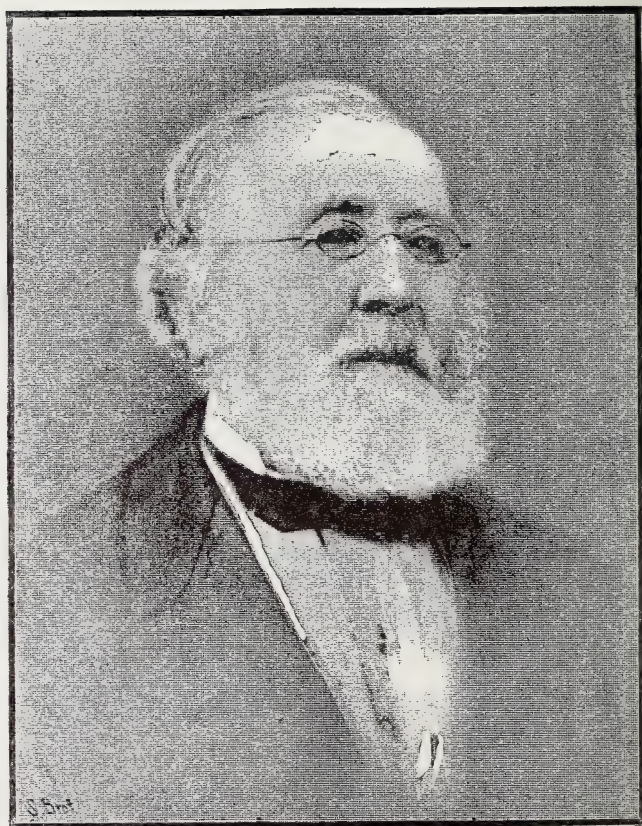
At present I will give Budgell's record only of the noble family: Richard Boyle, Esq., born in Herefordshire 21 Hy. VIII. died 1576; married in 8 Eliz. Joan dau. Robert Naylor of Canterbury. She died in 1586, leaving two sons, viz. the Bishop of Cork (ancestor of Lords Blessington,) and Richard, born at Canterbury in 1566, who became Earl of Cork, and married first Miss Apsley, and secondly Catherine, dau. Sir Jeffery Fenton. The latter died in 1629-30. The “great Earl of Cork” had seven sons and eight daughters, amongst them being:—

- (a) Roger, died at the age of nine.
- (b) Richard, Earl of Burlington, born 1612.
- (c) Lewis, Lord Bandon.
- (d) Roger, Lord Broghill and Orrery, born 1621.
- (e) Francis, Lord Shannon. (f) another son.
- (g) The Hon. Robert, the philosopher, born 1626.
- (h) Alice mar. Earl of Barrimore.
- (i) Sarah mar. Lord Digby.
- (j) Lettice mar. Lord Goreing.
- (k) Mary mar. Earl of Warwick.
- (l) Joan mar. Earl of Kildare.
- (m) Dorothy mar. Lord Loftus.
- (n) Catherine mar. Lord Ranelagh.
- (o) Margaret, born 1629.

Truly! this is a marvellous array of titles.

Richard (b) became also Lord Clifford and married Elizabeth daughter of the Earl of Cumberland, and had two sons; Richard,





MR. WM. DEARDEN, Warley.

the younger, was killed at sea in the Dutch War, and Charles, the elder, married the daughter of the Duke of Somerset and left issue.

Roger (*d*) died in 1679, leaving issue by Margaret Howard, sister of Earl of Suffolk, Roger, Earl of Orrery, whose son Charles, Earl of Orrery, Baron Boyle of Marston, K.T., died 1731.

J. H. T.

—o—

William Dearden.

Born Oct. 15, 1803. IN MEMORIAM. Died Jan. 24, 1889.

PART I. WITH PORTRAIT.

On the 24th of January last, at the ripe age of eighty-five, this venerable and accomplished worthy entered into his rest. Rich in all those attributes of a wise and well-stored mind, which he was ever industrious to employ for the common good, he has just claims to a place amongst the foremost of our Yorkshire benefactors. Although his written works may well be classed amongst the standard literature of the county, yet he was, indeed, a man of varied parts, and whether as poet, author, lecturer, or politician, it is hard to say in which he excelled the most. His robust and cheerful presence, scholarly wit, wide culture, and easy flow of talk, will always be a cherished remembrance by his many friends, and although the generation that knew him best had long since passed, his loss will be genuinely felt. Ever more anxious for the spread of his principles than of his personal fame, it is not surprising that no succinct account of his life and works has appeared beyond the slight sketch of him in Grainge's "Poets of Yorkshire," and my own brief commentary on him in the *Leeds Mercury Supplement* of December 10th, 1887. The latter, happily, obtained for me a ready introduction, an introduction, moreover, that ripened by frequent subsequent visits into a warm friendship, inasmuch as only a few months before his death he had handed over to me the whole of his published and unpublished papers and manuscripts. From these as well as from notes, &c. supplied to me by himself, I am enabled to furnish this brief narrative. I also owe my thanks to his nephew, Mr. J. Ramsden Riley, of Bradford, for some of the information supplied, and for many useful suggestions.

Poets as a rule are not long-lived; it is tolerably certain they would afford no safe standard for insurance companies to assess the duration of human life. Few, indeed, reach the allotted span of three-score years and ten, and if I mistake not there is no poet of note, with the exception of Samuel Rogers, who lived to be ninety-two, who has surpassed the age of Mr. Dearden. The poetic temperament, with its delicate and impulsive organisation, keen susceptibilities, and deep passions,

is perhaps, not conducive to longevity; tempered with a calm and meditative spirit, and a more evenly-balanced and philosophic habit of mind, as in the case of Wordsworth, Rogers, and Dr. Young, it has a much better chance of existence. And aptly enough there is a strange fatality in the fact that the combined ages at death of three of the subtlest and most productive poet-intellec[t]s of this century—Byron, Shelley, and Keats,—fall short by several years of the single life of Rogers!

The subject of this memoir was the son of Mr. John Dearden and his wife Elizabeth (*nee* Speak), and was born at Hebden Bridge on October 15th, 1803. His parents were childless for nine years, and he was the first-born of several children. At an early age he was committed to the care of a good and pious woman named Mrs. Utley, who had great difficulty in teaching him his rudiments, for he was too much indulged at home and had too playful and volatile a disposition. Subsequently he was installed a pupil under the Rev. Joseph Charnock, at the ancient endowed Grammar School, at Hep-tonstall, then one of the best schools in the county, and famed for the number of men of note who received their early instruction there. Here his classical tastes received their first development, and which afterwards fitted him for that role of teacher that secured for him even the private patronage of men designing to enter the church.

His father, who was a well-circumstanced tailor and clothier at Hebden, unluckily embarked in a venture that so far diminished his fortune it was plain to the son that he must find his main reliance in himself. His love of knowledge and aptitude for learning, combined with a distaste for commercial life, soon destined him for the profession of teacher. He made rapid progress in the classics, and read and studied with diligence all that he was able (and much in the original) of the best poetry and literature of ancient Greece and Rome. His natural tastes and aspirations drew him likewise into the flowery mazes of English poesy, and in his teens he began to exercise his pen in poetical composition. Some of his domestic pieces at this time are above the average of their class, and shew to what degree his thoughts had matured. His father, however, rather looked with scorn on these crude effusions of his young hopeful which he characterized as “balderdash,” but the gentle and pious mother, with more compassion, bent over her son with affectionate encouragement saying,

“Thank God, my Willie, for the gift,
And ever use it in the Giver’s praise.”

In 1854, on the death of his father at the green age of 81, he composed some fine tributary lines, but the following to the memory of his grandfather are a specimen of his earlier work:

“Sire of a better age! sublimer creed!
Christian in heart, and unobtrusive deed!

Saint of the hills! whose prayers with fervour fraught,
 Sprung from the fount of consecrated thought;—
 Who, like his sires 'mid erring thousands, stood
 True to his Church, his King, his Country's good;—

* * * * *

If happy spirits feel an interest
 For those they loved, that on the earth yet live,—
 Look on thy child! his waywardness forgive!—
 Still hover o'er him as his guardian friend,
 Visit his slumbers, on his steps attend!
 That he, while here, like thee may humbly shine,
 And his life's sunset be as bright as thine!

Before he was eighteen he had attained such proficiency in Greek and Latin that he was invited by his cousin and namesake, Mr. William Dearden, to become classical master at his school, at Malton, near York, which appointment he held for about two years, when Mr. Dearden (the principal) happening an accident by the bursting of a bottle of chemicals which partly destroyed his vision, was soon obliged to give up the school, and afterwards established himself as a bookseller and publisher at Nottingham. The younger Dearden soon found another situation at Maryport in Cumberland, and on his way thither he passed through the Lake Country, in whose praise, Nature-lover that he was, he ever afterwards was enthusiastic. He visited it many times, never tired of admiring the beauties and wondrous effects of sunlight and cloud in that "loveliest region of mountain, lake, and waterfall," which at that time was coming into more prominent notice by the writings of Wordsworth and his school. Whilst residing at Maryport, he also became acquainted with his late wife, Susanna, daughter of Mr. Coulthard Sim, attorney of that town. The incident of his marriage he describes as follows:—

"In the abbey-church o'er which in freaks
 The Helm-wind of its wrathful clarion blows,
 And clothes the steeple and the ivied walls
 With shattered corn-stooks * * * * *
 I stood before the altar, and a merry priest,
 Twin brother of the bride, with eyes wine-red,
 And feltered tongue, mocked at the blast, and tied
 The nuptial Knot."

She appears to have been a lady of many accomplishments and so much of a classical scholar that it was the jocular boast of her spouse that their courtship and love-letters were often carried on in the language of the old Hellenes. By his wife he inherited property at Keswick, amongst which, I have reason to believe, was Greta Hall, for forty years the residence of Southey, Poet Laureate. "It was," writes Professor Dowden, author of

a Life of Southey, "a rambling tenement consisting of two houses under one roof, the larger part being occupied by the Coleridges and Southeys; the smaller for a time by Mr. Jackson, their landlord." This Mr. Jackson, of "unparalleled merits as landlord" (according to Coleridge,) was a man very highly respected, and the original "master" in Wordsworth's celebrated poem of "The Waggoner." On Mr. Jackson's death the property seems to have been acquired by Mr. Sim, whose daughter, Mrs. Dearden, sold it to a near friend, Miss Wood, from whom Southey subsequently purchased it. But, in the absence of any published records, more complete evidence respecting the proprietorship of this now notable shrine is desirable, and it is hoped, will be forthcoming. Mr. Dearden, however, whether as "landlord" or as comrade in letters, seems to have known and to have met Southey pretty frequently, and he describes him as a man of rather tall and spare build, but in manner and countenance somewhat stiff and unsocial, and altogether at variance with his well-known character of warm-heartedness and literary goodfellowship. Although known to everyone when out of doors, he was never seen to stop in friendly conversation, but a nod or single word of greeting was all the recognition he gave in passing. He took his exercise regularly and went out in all weathers, and usually, says Mr. Dearden, "I have met him in the roads walking in clogs, and sometimes with his daughter. On one occasion "he added" I was tempted by the fineness of the evening to take a boat on Derwentwater, but suddenly a storm arose and obliged me to make a precipitate landing, and Mr. Southey observing my predicament came down to the shore and congratulated me on my escape."

In after years, during his visits to the Lakes, he had the honour of making the acquaintance also of Wordsworth, Hartley Coleridge, and others of the *genius loci* of the Lakes, and from whom he had many interesting letters.

After a short residence at the old historic town of Workington, he returned to Yorkshire, having obtained a post as classical master at the school of the Rev. D. Dewhirst, in Keighley. Here began that acquaintanceship with the Brontës of Haworth, which lasted through the natural lives of that immortal family and which ultimately proved of such eminent public service. Though separated by long intervals from them by the pressure of an active life, he was always a welcome visitor at the old Parsonage, and few were more competent to interpret their genius and characters than he. The Rev. P. Brontë, like his more celebrated children, was an earnest devotee of literature. He had already become known to fame by at least four published works, viz: "Cottage Poems," printed by P. K. Holden, Halifax, in 1811; "The Rural

Minstrel," published in 1813, same printer; "The Maid of Killarney, or Albion and Flora," printed by T. Inkersley, Bradford, 1818; and "The Cottage in the Wood, or the Art of becoming Rich and Happy," same printer as the last, published in 1818. His compositions have some characteristics in common with those of his children, and at times display deep observation and a vigorous power of expression. It is even said that when correcting the proofs of a sermon, published in 1824, in the office of Mr. Inkersley, Bradford, he was assisted in his labours by a little daughter about eight years old, probably Charlotte, who thus early learned to manage proofs. Mr. Dearden visited and met them often in the early portion of his acquaintanceship. Speaking of Mr. Brontë, he observes, "I had frequent opportunities of seeing him surrounded by his young family at the fireside of his solitary abode at Haworth, in his wanderings on the hills, and in his visits to Keighley friends. On these occasions he invariably displayed the greatest kindness and affability, and a most anxious desire to promote the happiness and improvement of his children. As they grew up he afforded them every opportunity his limited means would allow of gratifying their tastes either in literature or the fine arts; and many times do I remember meeting him, little Charlotte, and Branwell in the studio of the late John Bradley, at Keighley, when they hung with close-gazing inspection and silent admiration over some fresh production of the artist's genius. Branwell was a pupil of Bradley's; and though some of his drawings were creditable and displayed good taste, he would never, I think, on account of his defective vision, have become a first-rate artist." Again, referring to Mr. Brontë, he says, "Literature, next to religion, was a source of delight to his ever active mind, and those who have read his few productions will occasionally recognize the vigour and manner of thought which characterize especially the works of his daughter Charlotte. No one can tell the pride and pleasure he felt on the memorable morning when that little hand tremblingly presented to him the first fruits of its literary toil. The silent, fervent, paternal pressure, the glowing paternal smile, sent the grateful Currer Bell to her cosy retreat to wipe away the tears of joy that flowed down her flushed cheeks. Her father's approval was her first day of triumph. She had confidence in his judgment, which was soon confirmed by the world's applause."

Years afterwards when Mrs. Gaskell's *Life of Charlotte Brontë* appeared, Mr. Dearden warmly defended the Rev. Mr. Brontë from the false doings and unchristian-like conduct attributed to him by the writer of that book. No publication of the time called forth more comment and controversy both in England and America, and Mr. Dearden earnestly applied himself to

the task (by no means an easy one) by contributions, &c., to the London and provincial journals, of correcting the many false charges and absurd exaggerations that work contained, and which he had afterwards the satisfaction of seeing expunged from subsequent editions. Mr. Brontë afterwards expressed his thanks to him for "the very excellent manner" in which he had vindicated his character; and said that he had done it "ably and truthfully." The rev. gentleman was then nearly eighty years of age, and too old to enter into the controversy himself; in his own words he had "long been an abstraction to the world," adding, "it is not consoling now to be thus dragged before the public; to be represented as an unkind father, and charged with acts which I never committed." "I did not know that I had an enemy in the world," he once remarked to Mr. Dearden when on a visit to Haworth with Mr. F. A. Leyland, biographer of the Brontë family, "much less one who would traduce me before my death. Everything in that book (meaning the biography of his daughter) which relates to my conduct to my family is either false or distorted."

It is not to be denied that Mr. Brontë had peculiarities of temperament and a seeming austerity of character due, perhaps, more to circumstances and to his environment than to inherent faults of nature. As Mr. Dearden wisely observes, "The cold stoicism attributed to him was apparent only to those who knew him least; beneath this "seeming cloud" beat a heart of the deepest emotions, the effects of whose outflowings, like the waters of a placid, hidden brook, were more perceptible in the verdure that marked their course than in the voice they uttered,—God, and the objects towards whom that good heart swelled forth in loving kindness,—and the latter only, perhaps, very imperfectly knew the depth and intensity of its emotions. He was not a prater of good works, but a doer of them, for God's inspection, not man's approbation. Every honest appeal to his sympathy met a ready response. The needy never went empty away from his presence, nor the broken in spirit without consolation."

These reflections on the character of a remarkable man were not meant as mere utterance in favour of an old friendship, but on higher grounds of public duty were intended to correct the erroneous impressions that for the most part had got spread abroad. Mr. Brontë, it may be observed, came with his family to Haworth in 1820, and died there in 1861 at the age of eighty-three.

But to return to our subject. About 1830, Mr. Dearden, now in his twenty-seventh year, saw a good opportunity of establishing himself as schoolmaster on his own account; so after two or three years residence at Keighley, he quitted the service of the Rev. Mr. Dewhirst and removed to Huddersfield,

where the best part of his active career was passed. Here he lived from 1830 to 1848. As principal of the King Street Academy, and likewise identified with most of the literary, educational, and political institutions in the town, he was during these years a well-known and welcome figure at most of the public gatherings. He was a staunch Tory and a true Churchman, and as President of the old Pitt Club, placed no faith in what he called Whig anti-nationalism, believing that the Tory and Church Party were the real conservators of the people's welfare, and also, though a warm friend of education, no one foresaw the necessity of a national system of education better than he, yet he held firmly to the doctrine of progress without haste. And he spared no pains to advance his principles. But as he drew more and more into the heated vortex of political life, his prospects as a poet undoubtedly received a sad check. The great Reform Bill was passed in 1832, and henceforward the time that had been spent in continued and exalting companionship of Virgil and Homer, Spenser and Shakespeare, began to be taken up at clubs and meetings, and in jarring talk and controversy on the policies of Peel and Russell, Melbourne and Grey. This produced a mental effect from which he never wholly recovered, as is evidenced by the prejudice, rancour, and impassioned language of some of his later poetry. But that he was after all at heart a poet, and a poet of the affections too, who stood up for right, and hated every species of tyranny and oppression, readers of his *New Poor Law* part in the *Vale of Caldene* may easily determine. In 1837 appeared his first important poetical work, *The Star Seer** (London, Longmans & Co.) which is almost wholly imaginative, but the subject of astrology, of which it is the substance, is unfortunate for permanent fame, and the poem can only be read as an example of good narrative verse and for the interest which the story excites. It is based on a local tradition fully set forth in the author's preface, and the copious *Notes* which are appended form of themselves a valuable repository of historical and traditionary information. There are passages in the poem of great beauty and tenderness; the situations are often highly dramatic, in fact it is doubtful whether the whole poem would not have been more effective, writ in the manner of a Tragedy. He has a polished style and high aims, and though his sky-soarings are at times lofty and inflated, he is always eloquent, and his versification marked by good taste. Witness the following description of the heavens at night :

* *The Star Seer*: a poem, in five cantos, by William Dearden.....(*Schiller*.) London, Longman. Halifax, Leyland & Son, printers. 1837. (Demy 8vo., pp. xv, 173: profusion of local notes; beautiful typography.)

“Sublime, illimitable hyaline !
 Eternal Sea ! in whose dark blue depths shine
 Myriads of brilliant isles, whose rayings bright
 On earth's green bosom fall like flowers of light.
 A marvel I have deemed thee from a child ;
 And oft have gazed with such delirium wild
 On thy far cope, that thou hast seemed to me
 Like a vast banner with emblazonry
 Intolerably splendid, to and fro'
 O'er the earth waving !”

An avowed admirer of Milton, he has a preference for the great narrative style in poetry, yet like him, as a lyrical poet he also excels, and it is a pity that he has not left more of this kind of writing. The following interlude is one of the choicest things in the book ; it is the opening lines of the *Song of the Damsels* :

“Enter, enter, lovely Bride !
 Of all Beauty's flowers the pride !
 Welcome ! welcome to our halls
 As the voice of waterfalls,
 When by fragrant breezes borne
 To our latticed bowers at morn ;
 Or the aërial harmonies
 Waking us to ecstasies,
 Floated down, in dreamy hour,
 When the Lord of Oswald's Tower
 Weaves his spells to charm our ears
 With the music of the spheres.”

The poem was dedicated to his “sincere friend, Frederick Wm. Cronhelm, Esq.” of Halifax, an author himself of considerable talent, and for upwards of sixty years the confidential friend and adviser of the late Sir Henry Edwards, Bart. Southey, the poet-laureate commended the poem, and Wordsworth, to whom Mr. Dearden also sent a copy, bestowed upon it a flattering encomium.

HARRY SPEIGHT.

Gaythorne View, West Bowling, Bradford.

IN MEMORIAM.—WILLIAM DEARDEN.

A man of books, yet patient as the dove,
 He trod the vales with all a poet's love ;
 Say not proud man 'twas chance produced thy race,
 Here was a work, God beaming in the face.
 In health robust, his simple life was bright
 Till, veil'd for shame, Death gently hid the light !
 As bends the palm-tree to resistless wind,
 So DEARDEN bow'd his hoary head, resign'd :
 A sage indeed, his trust was placed on High,—
 Strange paradox ! he dared to live to die.

LAUREA.

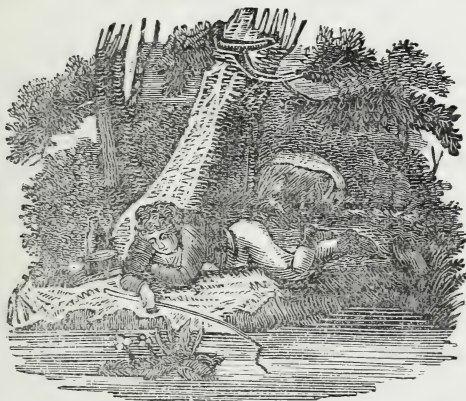
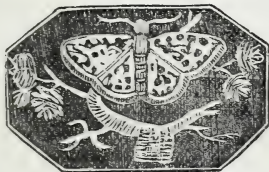
BEWICK'S BLOCKS as used in York Chap-books.
From Rev. Thomas Hugo's Collection.



BEWICK'S BLOCKS as used in York Chap-books.
From Rev. Thomas Hugo's Collection.



BEWICK'S BLOCKS as used in York Chap-books.
From Rev. Thomas Hugo's Collection.



To be followed by a series of BEWICK'S BIRDS & ANIMALS (about 400), from the same collection.]

GREAVES.—I was told more than twenty years ago that some one, whose name I forget now, was writing a history of the family of Greaves. Can anyone tell me if this is so? I have been for some years looking into the branch of the family in Bucks and Northamptonshire, who migrated, I believe, from Yorkshire in the 16th century.

J. A. GREAVES.

Billingsboro' Vicarage, Folkingham, Lincs.

SNELL, THE MARTYR.—Fuller is in error in stating that there was but one Yorkshire Marian Martyr, "one Leaf." Besides Bishop Robert Farrer, of St. David's, there was Snell. Fox says that "two of the Snells were taken up for their religion, one, after his toes were rotted off by lying in prison by order of Dakins, the Bishop of Chester's Commissary, and so went upon crutches; at last went to mass, having a certain sum of money given him by the people, but in three or four days after, drowned himself in a river called Swail, by Richmond. The other Snell was burned." Richmond Register, 1558, gives "Richard Snell, b'rnt, bur. 9 Sept."

CAPT. COOK'S MARRIAGE.—Barking P. Reg., Essex. "1762, Dec. 21, James Cook, of St. Paul's, Shadwell, bachelor, and Elizabeth Batts, of Barking, spinster, married." The lady signed the Register "Elizabeth Cook, late Batts."

POPISH PRIEST.—Marske Register, "1781, James Postlethwaite, the Popish priest at Clintz, bur. 10 Feb. The service by request was read as usual."

—o—

HARRYSONS OF SEDBERGH.—The Municipal records of the Borough of Stamford, co. Lincoln, say that on the 21st of Feb. 1559-60, Reginald Harrison, Mercer, paid the regulation fee of 20/- and took up the freedom of the borough. Without first so doing and giving security to save the town harmless from his charges, no one was permitted to follow his trade, a rule strictly adhered to till the passing of the Municipal Reform Act of 1835. Master Reginald, or Reynold, seems to have thriven, as in 1562 he was elected a member of the town council as one of the second twelve, or as we should now designate a common councilman; then a Comburgess or first twelve, (Alderman,) and served the office of Alderman (Mayor, or Chief Magistrate,) for the years 1568-9 and 1580-1. The parish registers of St. Michael, Stamford, record the burial of Mr. Reginald Harryson the XV daye of Januarye 1597(8). These facts do not supply us with the remotest scrap of information, to use a nautical phrase, as to where he "hailed from," his kith or kin or what part of the habitable globe claimed him as a son of the "sile." Fortunately for us, his will, or rather a copy, is at Somerset-house, (*Reg. Lewyn 14*), dated 27 June, 1594, pr. 4 Feb. 1597-8, which, as will be seen hereafter, supplies the

desired information and leads us to presume, within the bounds of reason, that he had not forgotten his county, kindred, nor, may we add—*Alma Mater*. He designates himself as Reynold Harryson, of Stamford, co. Lincoln, Gent. My body to be buried in St. Michael's Church in Stamford, in the same grave where my "wife was buried, which is neare the Chauncell dore in the middle alley of the Church." To the repair of the said church of St. Michael, 20/-; the poor people of the Bead-house (Browne's Hospital, Broad street), in Stamford, to be equally divided between them by my supervisor's, 20/-; to the poor of Stamford, 5/13/4, and to the poor of St. Martin parish (Stamford Baron), 20/-. To the School of Sedberghe in Yorks, £20, to be disposed and bestowed by the discretion of the schoolmaster and feoffee's of the said school so long as it will last and continue towards the relief of two poor scholars learning in the said school, wherein my will is that the poorest of my name and kindred, if any there be, shall have the preference, as at this present there is one Henry Harryson's son of Sawrethwaite dwelling with Mr. Hampton whom I would have preferred, and for this part of my will I repose my trust in the schoolmaster and feoffees according to my good meaning that it may truly be performed. To the Schoolmaster of Sedberghe 10/-. Towards the mending and repair of Sawrethwaite Bridge which is the high way to the church from Sawrethwaite, £4 to be bestowed yearly as often as need shall require at the discretion of Mr. Fras. Cowper of Sedberge, co. of York, gent., and Willm Harryson, my brother, so long as any part of the said £4 shall remain unbestowed. To the poor people of Sedberghe £5 at most needful times where most need is by Mr. Fras. Cowper and my bro. Wm. H. To my brother in law, Willm. Sauer, 40/-, and to Margaret his wife, my sister, 20/-. To my sister in law, wife to my bro. Wm. H. 20/-. To my neices Agnes Fawcette of the Knott, and Elizabeth Ward, each 20/-. To my cousin Wm. Harryson of the Bowse Keale, 20/-; James Harryson of the Fell Yate whose ground doth adjoin to my brother's ground 20/-; Henry Harryson of Sauer, 20/-; to Widow Sawyer of Swine Ridding late wife of Thos. S. if she be alive 20/-, or if she be dead to one of her children whom Mr. Fras. Cowper and bro. Wm. H. shall think best. To Mabell H. my brother's daughter £100 to be paid unto her at the end of 5 years after my dec., on condition that she marries with her father's consent if he be living, otherwise if she marry against his liking and contrary to his mind I give her only 20/-. To Mary Dayesborough my cousin £5 to be paid her immediately after my dec., and to Christopher, Robert, and Edith Dayesborough, 20/- each. To Agnes Selbie 20/-. To the poor people of Oundle (Northamps), £4 to be distributed by my supervisors to whom they shall think stand most in need; and to the poor people of

Glaphthorne (near to Oundle) 6/8. To Thos. Corney of London, Upholsterer, £3. To Mr. Peter Rowthe (Warden) of the Beadhouse, 40/-. To Mr. Thomas Shorthouse (rector of St. Michael's) 20/-. To my brothers Bartholomew and John Allen, ea. 30/-. To Margaret Thompson my maid 6/13/4 to be paid her immediately after my dec., also the best brass pot save one, a good pan, but not the best, a candlestick, 6 pewter dishes, and all such woollen apparel as was my wife's if there be any in the house yet remaining. To Edm. Furness my little boy who turneth the spit, 40/- to be put forth for his use by my supervisors. To Sibella Marshall of Oundle who was my servant 40/- to be delivered unto her secretly for the use of her children: whereas her husband John M. doth owe me certain money I do release him. To Laurence Stanton, Clk., parson of Uffington (nr. Stamford,) £3 6s. 8d. On the day of my burial two sermons are to be preached in St. Michael's Church by Mr. Doctor (John) Handson of Nassington, Northampe, Preb. of Lincoln, [installed 1 Feb. 1676-7, or his predecessor, Jno. Whitgift (ins. 12 June, 1572), being made Bp. of Worcester. J. H. will dated 27 June, 1613, pr. in London, 10 June, 1618,] and Mr. Stanton; and I give to each for their pains 10/-. Item my will is that there shall be a dinner kept at the Bull (now the Stamford Hotel, in St. Mary's street), because my own house is too little to entertain Mr. Alderman (Nicholas Lamb, Draper), his brethren (the corporation) and other my friends who shall be present at my burial. To one of my fellows, James Harryson, of Oundle, children 13/4 reserving the choice to my supervisors. To Robt. Fawcett my servant and cousin, £6 13s. 4d. also one gelding of the price of 4 nobles, one jerkin, one doublet, a pair of hosen, a hat, or 5s. in money. All the rest of my goods to my brother William H. of Sedberghe, co. York, sole exor.; Brother William Allen of Stamford, gent., and Nichs Dayesborough of Deene, co. Northampton, gent., supervisors, and gives unto each £10 for their pains.

Laurence Staunton, D.D. named in the will, Rector of Uffington, compounded for the first fruits of his rectory 17 June, 29 Elizabeth (1587), and for that of Gretford, 12 May, 31 Eliz. (1589), and presented to Castor Rectory, Northamptonshire, 7 Aug. 1600. He was elected Dean of Lincoln, 8 May, and installed 6 June, 1601, d. 17 Sept. 1613 at 62, bur. in the chancel of Uffington Church where his monument yet remains. The Doctor, by will dated 2 Aug. and pr. in London 22 Nov. 1613, bequeathed *i.a.* to St. John's Coll. Cambridge, £6. To the repair of Sedbergh School 4 mares, and to Mr. Maior, the schoolmaster, 20/-. To my brother Robt. S. in the north, £4 per ann. for life. The arms, granted in 1610 to the Dean are Quarterly 1 & 4, Vaire, or & sa; on a canton gu a cross formée fitchée or, (Staunton); 2 & 3, or, a lion ramp. sa; crest, a lion

pass. or, holding in its dexter paw a cross formée fitchée gu.
The inscription &c. is given in Brown Willis' Survey of
Cathedrals, Vol. 3, p. 79. JUSTIN SIMPSON.
Stamford.

— o —

CLAYTON IN BRADFORD-DALE. TOWN'S OFFICERS.

OVERSEERS FOR POOR.

SURVEYORS OF ROADS.

LAND TAX.

1747 Thos. Hirst.

8 Wm. Aykroyd, George Ward.

9 J. Whitaker.

1750 Jas. Booth, Wm. Carter.

1 Robert Ramsden, Wm. Pollard.

2 Wm. Smith, Jonah Shackleton.

3 Jas. Varley, Thos. Shepard.

4 Josa Milner, Wm. Shepard.

5 John Hardy, Wm. Hudson.

6 Henry Ford, John Warburton.

7 Jo. Duckworth, John Littlewood.

8 Jonas Wilmon, John Armytage.

9 Jer. Brigg, Saml. Wilman.

1760 Jo. Sharp, John Webster.

1 Jo. Ambler, Josa Armitage.

2 Thos. Hardy, Thos. Harinson.

Jos. Warburton.

Abra. Sharp.

James Varley.

Thos. Holder (Holdsworth).

Abr. Hansworth.

Jonas Wilmon.

D. Hopkin.

Jonathan Brigg.

Joseph Greenwood. Jonas Wilmon.

Jonas Wilkinson.

John Littlewood.

John Warburton.

John Hudson.

Nathan Firth.

Wm. Hudson.

Wm. Bolon.

CONSTABLE.

1747

8

9

1750

3 Henry Ford.

4 Wm. Carter.

5

6

7 John Hudson

8 John Wilmon.

9

1760 David Jowet.

CHURCHWARDEN.

Robt. Ramsden.

Jonathan Holden.

Josa Armitage.

"

"

"

"

"

Wm. Carter.

The following is an exact copy of the Overseers' Authority,
signed by two Magistrates:

West-Riding } To James Varley, Thos. Shepard,
of } Overseers of the Poor, of the Township of
Yorkshire. } Elaton, in the Riding aforesaid.

BY Virtue of a Statute, made in the forty-third Year
of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, Intituled,
An Act for the Relief of the Poor: And another
made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of King
CHARLES the Second: We do appoint you (whose
Names are above written) Overseers of the Poor, within
the said Township, for one Year: These are, in his
Majesty's Name, to will and require you, that according
to the Statute you take Order from Time to Time for
this Year to come, for setting the Poor to Work, within

your Township, and make a Rate of the Inhabitants of the same, from Time to Time, by a Monthly Assessment for the raising a convenient Stock of Wares or Stuffs in your Township, for providing necessary Relief for such as be lame and impotent amongst you; and placing Apprentices such Children whose Parents are not able to maintain them. And for the better effecting hereof, you the said Overseers, together with the Church-Wardens, are hereby requir'd to assemble and meet together, once every Month, and take Order in the Premises, and if any of your Inhabitants do refuse to pay such Sum or Sums of Money, as are rated and assessed unto them from Time to Time, for the Use aforesaid, according to the said Statute, or any former Assessment now in Arrears, or uncollected; then you are hereby authoriz'd to levy the same, by Distress and Sale of the Refuser's Goods, rendering the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner thereof, the said Assessment having been first allow'd under the Hands of Two Justices of the Peace for the said Riding: *You are to take Care that the first Letter of your Township with the Letter P. be put to the upper Coat of each Inhabitant who receive the Alms of your Township: And if the said poor Inhabitant refuse constantly to wear the said Badge so set on, you may withdraw their Allowance: And if you give to any poor Person any Money assessed on your Township not wearing the said Badge, you forfeit Twenty Shillings for each Default.* Fail not herein, at your Peril. GIVEN under our Hands and Seals at *Halifax*, the 28th Day of *April*, in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King GEORGE the Second: And in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-three.



R. G. Sawrey,



Saml. Lister.

YORK: Printed by CÆSAR WARD, in *Coney-Street*.

—o—

RICHARDSON of Lassell Hall, Kirkheaton.—Rev. Christopher Richardson, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, born in 1618 (at Sheriff Hutton?), Matriculated 1633, B.A. 1637, M.A. 1640. Supposed to have been Episcopally ordained. Was put into the Rectory of Kirkheaton by the Parliament in 1646, as the Rev. Richard Sykes refused to sign the solemn League and Covenant. He was "silenced" at the Restoration, in 1661. Same year he bought Lassell Hall of Christopher Wraye and Mary his wife, co-heiress of John Ramsden. He preached in

the Hall and used the staircase as a pulpit, and visited neighbouring puritan families. Became chaplain to Mr. Wm. Cotton, of Denby Grange. He licensed his house for preaching in 1673, "Indulgence Act." Ministered also at Sheffield and Norton in Derbyshire. At the Revolution, went to Liverpool and established Castle Hey Presbyterian Church. Died there Dec. 5, 1698, and was buried at St. Nicholas'.

He married twice; his first wife Elizabeth was buried at Kirkheaton, Dec. 30, 1668, when Revs. Oliver Heywood and Joseph Dawson attended the funeral. (Heywood's *Diaries and Register*). His second wife, by whom he had no issue, was Hephzibah dau. Rev. Edward Prime, ejected minister, Sheffield. Married there, 23 Jan. 1682. She was born 3 Jan. 1654-5. She married Rev. Robert Fern, July 26, 1722, and died a widow at Hemsworth, near Norton, in 1735.

The Rev. C. R. had two children, Elizabeth, buried at K. in 1667 (Heywood's *Diaries*), and Christopher, of Lassell Hall, M.A. of Edinburgh, bap. at K, June 15, 1656. Pupil under Frankland (Heywood's and Meeke's *Diaries*), buried at K., Aug. 25, 1721. He was married twice, first, Ruth dau. Robert Ferrand, of Manchester, bap. there Aug. 8, 1660, married at Trinity Church, Salford, Aug. 17, 1683; and secondly, Sarah —, buried at K. Sep. 2, 1721, leaving no issue probably.

The Rev. C. R. junior, had a large family: (a) Ruth, bap. at Kirkheaton, July 24, 1684. (b) Dorothea, married July 11, 1709, John Towleson, of Dewsbury, descendants living at Dalton, 1889. She administered to her father's property, and was bur. at K. Nov. 15, 1758. (c) Mary, bap. 3 Feb. 1686-7 at K., bur. 16 Dec. 1688. (d) Lassell bap. 2 May, 1688 at K., buried 2 April, 1715; he does not seem to have been married. (e) Ann, bap. at K. 5 Feb. 1691-2. (f) Martha, bap. privately by the Vicar of Almondbury, mar. at K. June 25, 1722, to Richard Langley of K., who was buried there June 22, 1765. Issue—see LANGLEY. (g) Frances bap. at K. Feb. 14, 1692-3, married Wm. Wood, June 4, 1715. (h) Thomas, of Lassell Hall, bap. May 27, 1700, bur. Sep. 4, 1748, married first — Howe, no issue, and secondly, Ann Flower, widow, sister of John Goddard, of Silkstone; see *postea* for issue. (i) Elizabeth bap. March 25, 1709; mar. at K. Dec. 1, 1734 to Richard Crosland of Thornhill; nothing known of any issue. A Richard C. was buried at K. in 1767. (j) Ruth, bap. 28 June 1710. (k) Camdena, named after Lady Camden, bap. at K. July 16, 1718, second wife of Mark Tyzack of Sheffield lane end; no issue. (l) Catherine, bap. 11 June, 1715. (m) Rachel, bap. Jan. 13, 1717-8, bur. July 25, 1727.

Thomas Richardson (see *h*.) had six children, Mary, buried at K. in 1726; Hannah, buried there in 1725, aged 1 year; Christopher, bap. 1726, died unmar. Jan. 1756; Thomas, of

Lassell Hall, bap. Jan. 15, 1729-30, died in London, Feb. 1805, bur. at York St., Walworth, his widow, who had been previously married, is also buried there, without issue; John, (see next paragraph,) and Ruth, mar. at K., May 5, 1752 to Thomas Peace, of Lepton. She was buried Oct. 18, 1758, having had issue, William Peace bap. at K. 1754, John bap. 1756, buried 1757, Sarah bur. 1758, and Mary buried 1765.

John Richardson, bap. 25 Nov. 1731, died at Pule Hill, Barnsley, in 1806; married Martha Green, of Kirkburton, who died in 1804, aged 59. Issue—(1) Ann, (see Hutchinson). (2) Thomas, born 1770, see next paragraph. (3) Elizabeth, born 1772, bap. at Flockton, married about 1804 the Rev. Richard Hardaker, of Otley, and died about 1806, her two children dying in infancy. (4) Sarah, born 1773, died 1812, unmarried. (5) Martha, (see Rawlins). (6) John, born 1787, bap. at Silkstone, died at Wakefield, June 17, 1856, his wife Ann dau. of — Race, Barnsley, died before him, leaving no family.

Thomas Richardson, of Lassell Hall, merchant in London, bap. at Emley 1770, married in 1807 at Newington, Frances, younger dau. of Martin and Sarah Green, of Walworth; (born 1784). He died April 25, 1848, at Denmark Hill, and was buried at Brixton, his wife having been buried there in 1825. Their children were—Thomas Green Richardson, born in London, 1809, bur. at St. Magnus Church, London Bridge, in 1823. Christopher, merchant, born in London, 1810, died unmarried at Denmark Hill, bur. at Brixton, 1849. Frances, born 1813, of Ventnor in 1889. Martha, born in 1815, married as second wife, in 1862, William Sparks, J.P., D.L., Somerset, solicitor, Crewkerne, born 1810; no issue. She died May 6, 1885. John, born 1816, see next paragraph. William, merchant, of London, born 1820 at Camberwell Grove, died at Penge, unmarried, in 1855, bur. at Brixton.

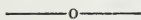
John Richardson, merchant, of London, born Aug. 1, 1816, at Camberwell Grove; of Ravensfell, Bromley, Kent; an antiquary and genial correspondent of the Editor of Y. N. & Q., died Jan. 17th, 1889; buried at Holy Trinity Church, Bromley Common. He married Elizabeth, d. of William Ridley, of Felsted, Essex, at Felsted, April 29, 1854; issue (1) John Percy R. born 1855, died 1864; (2) William Ridley R., M.A. of Trin. Coll., Camb., merchant of London, born at Penge, Oct. 29, 1856, married at Bromley in 1886, Elizabeth Harriott, youngest dau. of John Newman Tweedy, of Bromley, and of Port-au-Prince, Hayti: issue—Hugh Lascelles R. born 1887, and Enid Dorothea Hilda, born 1888: (3) Elizabeth Helen R. born 1858.

RAWLINS.—Martha Richardson, born 1778, bap. at Flockton, married, about 1808, George Rawlins, of Sheffield, born 2 Feb. 1774, died at Sheffield in 1836, his widow in 1850. Their daughter, Martha, born 1810 at Sheffield, died there Feb. 7,

1889, having married William H. Sigston, of Leeds, and had issue, besides a son who died in infancy, Martha Elizabeth Sigston, born 1834.

HUTCHINSON.—Ann Richardson, born Feb. 9, 1769, bapt. at Thornhill, died about 1825, married in 1793 John Hutchinson, born Sep. 17, 1759, died Jan. 1826. Issue—Elizabeth, born 1796, died, unmarried, 1836; and George, born 1798, married in 1823, Hannah dau. of James Burnley, of Pollard Hall, Gomersal, and had issue—Anne Jane, born at Woodhouse, Emley, 1824, living in Germany; Martha, died in her third year; Hannah, born in 1828, married Anthony Snelgrove, has issue; John Jas. died in infancy; Elizabeth, died in infancy; George, born at Woodhouse, 1832, married in 1859, Annie Danton, and has a family in New Zealand; William Thomas, born in Hull, died in infancy; Mary, born in Hull, 1835, died at Eastbourne in 1854; Christopher Richardson, died at Hull an infant; Eliza, born at Hull, 1839, living in Germany.

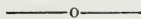
LANGLEY.—Martha Richardson married Richard Langley, of Kirkheaton, and had Ann, mar. in 1740 Samuel Nichols, of K.; Thomas, bapt. and bur. 1733; Richard, bur. 1734; Thomas, bur. 1738, aged 4; John, bapt. 1737, whose son John was bapt. there in Oct. 1764; Richardson, bapt. 1740, had a daughter, Faith, bapt. there, Sep. 6, 1770; Martha, bapt. 1731; and Sarah, bur. 1747.



HEYWOOD'S DIARIES.—In your excellent volumes, I notice at ii, 12, (121), a misprint, or misreading, "Thomas Gream," which will baffle the reader. The name is "Thomas Irlam." His daughter, Susan, was great-grandmother of Charles Darwin the Naturalist.

A. G.

Belfast.



Oliber Heywood's Diaries.

(Brit. Mus., Add MSS. 24,486 fo: 89.)

Continued from page 57. [Nov., 1682.]

14. Tuesday, went in the forenoon to their meeting in Southowram at John Moses house. He, Thomas Gill, John Scholfield prayed, I preached and prayed.

15. Wednesday, rode to Pudsey, preached at Mrs. Sale's house. Stayed all night.

17. Friday, sent away my son Eliezer.

20. Monday. Went to Gummersall to a solemn day of fasting and prayer. God helped Mr. Holdsworth and Mr. Dawson in praying, and me in preaching.

26. Sunday in the morning God helped me to commit my affairs that day to him, knowing the officers were to come. We

watcht, they came at 11 o'clock. I began, preacht twice, had done at 5.

29. Wednesday visited Mr. Sharp and his brother Robert.

December, 1682.

5. Tuesday preached at John Butterworths at Warley.

7. Thursday after my mornings work my wife and I rode to Halifax to the funeral of my dear friend Mr. John Brearcliffe, apothecary in Halifax, my old hearer, a very active useful man. Dr. Hook preached on 2 Cor. 5, 15. Commended him as indeed he had good reason. We dined at Jo. Jackson's. Multitudes were there.

18. Monday in the morning after my closet duty and family work I prepared myself for my journey for Nottinghamshire. Set out about 11 o'clock: travelled. Called at A. L. at Kirk Heaton, J. B. at Burton: came to Mr. Cotton: found an afflicted family. Mary the youngest daughter dying that day which is the 9th death in that family in 12 years.

19. Tuesday to widow Roebuck at Cawthorn, Mr. Benton's at Barnsley, so rode to Mr. Wadsworth's at Swathe. Lodged there: did my Master's work.

20. Wednesday in the morning rode to Mr. Gill's of Carre-house, dined with him: found Mr. Prime there: rid with him that afternoon to Rotherham, visited young Mr. Shaw dying, prayed with him, so returned to Carre-house. Lodged there.

21. Thursday rid on to Mr. Hatfield's of Loughton, dined with him, after dinner rode to Wallenwels, at last met my son. Prayed in the family, Mr. Hancock, Mr. Denton being there.

22. Friday, Mr. Hancock and I preached together the monthly fast. Full assembly.

23. Saturday my son going to Sheffield I had the opportunity of privacy, and part of the day read in Mr. Glanville's book of witches and apparitions.

24. Sunday I preached at Wallenwels all day to a full assembly. God brought some thither that were never used to come.

25. Monday, instead of going homewards, Providence ordered me to set forward towards London with Sir Ralph Knight, Mr. Taylor, &c. God preserved us. The women rode in the coach. I rode on mine own horse to Nottingham that day: lodged at Mr. Marshes. Visited Mr. Whitlock and Mr. Reynolds at Mr. Hawkins house in the evening. Discoursed with them. We had much mercy.

26. Tuesday, I having slept little that night rose by 5 o'clock: read my chapters, prayed in my chamber. God sweetly enlarged my heart, made it a good morning. Then we sent back Mr. Taylor's coach and our horses to Wallenwels, by

we got into Mr. Hawkin's stage coach, rode in it to Leicester, 18 miles. Lodged at Mr. Cradock's, at Angel there.

27. Wednesday set out by break of day: came to Harborough. Dined at Mr. Sownder's. Went on to Northampton: lodged at Mrs. Tompkins.

28. Thursday travelled in the coach, dirty way to Newport, baited there, set forward to Dunstable, travelled 24 miles.

29. Friday set out between 12 and 1, came to Barnet, dined there, thence to London. Were set down at Anchor in Smithfield. Thence I got a coach to Mr. Jo. Denhams at the Postern in Basinghall street where I was kindly entertained.

30. Saturday stayed with Mr. Denham. After dinner walked to Holborn. Visited Sir Ralph Knight, Mr. Taylor &c. Returned, visited Mr. Longbotham...had Dr. Annesley's company in the evening.

31. Sunday. Went to Lorimer's Hall. Heard Dr. Annesley in the forenoon. Mr. Hughe in the afternoon. I preacht at night in that place.

January, 1683.

1. Monday, visited friends: after dinner went to a meeting-place where Mr. Oake and Mr. Reinolds were exercised in praying and preaching, observing a fast: so returned, visited friends, then came back to Mr. Denham's where several Christians met to spend the evening in prayer.

2. Tuesday, went to Pindar's Hall, heard Mr. Howe, came to the Exchange, dined with cozen Edm. Hill. Walked to Holborn, &c., returned. Found my son John, we lodged together.

3. Wednesday, visited Mr. Marsh, Mr. Streaton; heard Mr. Lockier at the meeting in Micaels street, then dined with Mr. Brooksbank, conversed with Mr. Perrat, walked to the top of the monument, met Mr. Calamy, returned to our lodging.

4. Thursday, took coach with Mr. Vincent, Mrs. Denham, her daughter; went into Southwark to Mr. Nathaniel Vincent's meeting-place to keep a fast, I began with prayer, preacht, Mr. Maddock's prayed, Mr. Vincent preacht, concluded with prayer. A very great assembly.

5. Friday, went to Bedlam, saw a sad sight in a sumptuous place, dined at Mr. Edw. Hill's, walked to visit Sir Ralph Knight, Mr. Taylor, called of Aunt Case, Mr. Taylor, so returned home.

6. Saturday, went to Mr. Longbothom's, went to dine with Mr. Taylor, thence Esquire Marsh and I went to Haberdasher's Hall. Heard Mr. Taylor in Mr. Jacomb's place.

7. Sunday heard Mr. Slater in forenoon—afternoon I preached for Mr. Calamy at Cutler's Hall, at night at Lawrimer's Hall.

8. Monday dined at Mr. Longbothoms, visited Mr. Parkhurst and stayed at Mr. Brooksbanks.

9. Tuesday, went to visit Mr. Taylor: called of my brother Crompton, took him along with me to Pindar's Hall, heard Mr. Jacomb, dined at Mr. Harcastles with Mr. Ralphson (alias Jer. Marsden), Mr. Terril, Mr. Fraziers, &c., then went to John Kings.

10. Wednesday, visited Aunt Case—Dined with brother Crompton at Cozen Smiths. Went at last to Sir Ralph, Mr. Taylor.

11. Thursday, I went to our gentlefolks: then went to hear Dr. Burnet at Clement's Tabernacle. He preached very well on 2 Pet. 1. 5. Vertue. Dined. Went after dinner with Mrs. P. O. to Gracious Street to Mr. Porters, Mr. Ardier's. Heard the sad story of Mr. Vincent's tryal, imprisonment the day before. Returned. Lodged with our gentlefolks. Lay at Mrs. Harwel's.

12. Friday, went to Alderman Clarkson. Discoursed with his wife about the marriage of Mr. J. Knight and his daughter. Dined with Mr. James Leaver in Cripplegate. Lodged again in Holborn.

13. Saturday, dined with Mr. James Stancliffe. Called at coz. E. Hiltons.

14. Sunday, preached at Mr. Vincent's meeting-place. Heard Mr. Ralphson (alias Marsden truly).*

15. Monday Dined with Mr. Averley in Aldersgate street, correcting proof sheets.

16. Tuesday went to hear Dr. Tillotson at Lawrence's, but Dr. Fowler of Cripplegate preacht an excellent sermon against persecution upon Sam. 3. 16, then went to the Exchange. Cozen Hill dined with Mr. Taylor, Mr. Slater, &c. Discoursed with Mr. Parkhurst.

17. Wednesday, dined at Mr. Denham's with Mr. Slater—went to Alderman Clarkson's in the Strand. Came to Mr. Taylor. Lodged at Mr. Harwell's, the place he had provided for me.

18. Thursday, went to Aunt Case's where we kept a solemn fast. Dr. Jacomb began with prayer. It was a moving day. We kept at it from 10 to near 4. As I went past I heard Dr. Cane preach at S. Pulcher a funeral sermon. That night was a painful night with cholic.

19. Friday, heard Dr. Sharp a little at Lawrence's, visited Mr. Wheelwright. Dined with Mr. R. Harrison, Mrs. Denham, her daughter, my son and I went to New Prison, visited Mr. Franklin, a minister and divers prisoners.

* One of the sons of Ralph Marsden, a former incumbent of Coley. Jeremiah M. and three brothers became nonconformists. He changed his name to Ralph-son to avoid further imprisonment.—J. H. T.

20. Saturday, corrected a proof sheet, went to Cozen Hill, and with cozen Hilton to Newington Green, major Thompson, Mr. Morton came to see us.

21. Sunday, service in private at Mr. Denham's, in the afternoon they went to church and Mr. H. stayed at home and preached again. Major Thompson and Mr. Ashurst came.

22. Monday, dined with cozen Hilton, Mr. Ashurst dined with us, then walked to London. Lodged at Mr. Denham's. Had Mr. Nepe [?Nesse] and his wife with us all evening.

23. Tuesday, went to Southwark to preach the morning lecture for Mr. Carelock at 7 o'clock. Mr. Adams, Mr. Alsop were with me. Thence went to Pindar's Hall, heard Dr. Jacomb. Dined at Mr. Wheelwright's, there repeated my sermon. Lodged at Mrs. Harwel's.

24. Wednesday. Dined at Mr. Denham's, afterwards heard Mr. Freigt at Pindar's Hall. Conversed with him and Mr. Parrot at Mr. Brooksbanks.

25. Thursday went to Holborn: parted with my son. Dined in Castle yard where our gentlefolks lodge: then came to Mr. Joseph Brooksbanks. Spent the evening in prayer with Mr. Hook a Berkshire minister, a worthy good man.

26. Friday. Bost up books. Went to the White Horn in Cripplegate, thence went with P.K. to Billingsgate where Mr. Shallat a merchant gave us a noble treat of fish, Mr. Trail, Mr. Harcastle, their wives, &c. Thence I came to Cozen Smiths to the funeral of his child in Paul's Churchyard: then to the funeral of cozen Dixon (Esther Okey) dying in childbed.

27. Saturday, dined at Mr. S. Clark's. After dinner received my book of Israel's Lamentations after the Lord. Distributed several.

28. Sunday, went early to Fetter Lane: heard Mr. Turner. Then to Lincoln's Inn, heard Dr. Tillotson on John 14. After dinner went to Fetter Lane, heard Mr. Streaton, and after that heard a young man at the same place preach very well.

29. Monday dined at Mr. Archer's. Mr. Shallet and I visited Mr. Vincent in prison.

30. Tuesday visited Mr. Leaver. Went to Pinner's Hall. Mr. Alross preached but I could not get in. Went back to Laurence's church. Heard Dr. Tillotson on Jer. 8. 6. He preached a good sermon. Dined at Mr. Joseph Brooksbanks's.

31. Wednesday, dined at Mr. Longbotham's, preached to a full company at Edmund Hills.

February 1683.

1. Thursday, took leave. Took coach, came to Watford, so rode to Garson my son coming thither for me, found all well.

2. Friday had a solemn day of fasting and prayer at Mr. Marshes. Mr. Grew began, then my son, then I preached. Mr. Hill concluded the day with prayer.

3. Saturday, I stayed at Esquire Marshe's house and discoursed with Mr. Grew.

4. Sunday, we began about 7 o'clock in the morning because of threatenings of soldiers coming from S. Albans to distract us. Had done at 9, begun at 11 were till near 2.

5. Monday, I took a solemn leave of them at Mr. Marsh and my son coming along with me to S. Albans. There met the coach and our gentlefolks. I rode on Mr. Ralph Knight's horse to Dunstable, my son went with me. There we lodged at the "Crown."

6. Tuesday, took a solemn farewell of my son John who brought us two miles & returned. We baited at Newport, came on to Northampton.

7. Wednesday, to Leicester, lodged at Mr. Cradock's.

8. Thursday, to Nottingham, where our horses met us coming in at 5 o'clock. Sir Ralph Knight and I went to visit the Duke of Newcastle's famous building at the castle, visited several friends, lodged at Mr. Marshe's.

9. Friday, came to Warsup with Mr. Taylor, Dined with Esq. Thornhaugh, visited Mr. White, came home to Wallenwells.

To be continued.

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THE YORKSHIRE OATES AND THE AMERICAN OTIS FAMILIES.—In Mr. Joseph Foster's "Yorkshire Pedigrees" (Oates of Nether Denby), James Otis, the eminent American patriot, is stated to be descended from John Oates of Nether Denby, through his youngest son Samuel, who is said to have emigrated to America in 1724, and to have been father of two sons, the elder being Samuel Allen Otis (supposed to be) father of Harrison Gray Otis, and the younger James Otis, of Boston, patriot, who by Ruth Cunningham, his wife, was father of James Otis, junior, of Boston, described like his father as a patriot. As a matter of fact all American biographers, including Tudor, author of "The Life of Otis;" and Drake, author of the "Dictionary of American Biography," agree in tracing the descent of the Otis family from John Otis who settled in New England in 1635, having come from Hingham, Norfolk, in June of that year. His son John, who died 1684, was father of John, (1657-1727), Colonel of Militia, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and Judge of Probate, his son was James, (1702-1778) who was like his father Colonel and Chief Justice, and also for a time Speaker of the Provincial Legislature. Judge James Otis married Mary Alleyne and had five children, amongst them being James Otis, Revolutionary patriot, who married Ruth Cunningham, and Samuel Alleyne Otis, Member of Congress, father of Senator Harrison Gray Otis. It will thus be seen that not only has the distinguished American family been tacked on to the English family, but that the American portion

is inaccurate in several particulars, notably in making Ruth Cunningham wife of the elder instead of the younger James.

E. A.

ARMYTAGE OF LIGHTCLIFFE. Correction. George J. Armytage, Esq., F.S.A., very kindly informs me that William Armytage of Ash Grove, was a son of James Armytage, and is therefore not identical with William, son of William Armytage, of Shelf.

ERNEST AXON.

WILLIAM HUNT was the author of a very scarce book entitled "Practical Gauging Epitomized," printed at York by J. White for the author, 1683, 12mo. It is not mentioned by Mr. Davies in his History of the York Press. The address to the reader is dated, Ripon, May 10th, 1683, and the author describes himself on the Title page as "Student in the Mathematiks," and one of the general "Supervisors for the duty of Excise." He was the author of "Tarquin," a Tragedy by W. H., Gent; 12mo, York, printed by John White, 1713, and which is dedicated to Madam Bethel, of Ryse, in the East Riding of Yorkshire.

Is anything known of this Author, or where he lived and died? The first named book is very rare, and the only copy I have seen is imperfect.

F. B. TEMPEST.

Potterne, Wiltshire.

[Our correspondent will find, pp. 129, 130 of Davies' *York Press*, that Hunt died at York in 1714, leaving an incompleated "Geography" in folio in the press, on which he had been engaged for twenty years.—Ed.]

YORK CHAP-BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.—Besides the curious books published by James Kendrew and described at page 63 of your Folk-lore Journal, the same printer issued many smaller ones (4 inches by 2½) specially intended for children, on coarse paper, containing from 15 to 30 pages, and illustrated on nearly every page by rude woodcuts. Amongst them are many of the old stories and fairy tales that have delighted the childhood of unnumbered generations. In addition to these there is "A Collection of Fables," "A visit to the Tower, being an account of several Birds and Beasts," "Robinson Crusoe," and a Picture Alphabet, contained, along with other instructive matter, in "Mrs. Lovechild's Golden Present." Then we find a comical story called "The world turned upside down," the nature of which may be gathered from a description of the first page, on which is represented a hare chasing a dog, illustrating the following doggrel—

"To see a butcher kill a hog is no news,
But to see a hare run after a dog, is strange indeed.

This hare hunts the dog,

Though all of you know

Most dogs hunt the hare—

But here it's not so."

The little book contains 25 more accounts of equally impossible things, all described and illustrated like the first. Perhaps the most interesting of the series is "The Cries of York," each of which is contained in a verse of doggerel, and illustrated by an attempt to represent some part of the city—a Bar, Postern, Bridge or Street. The frontispiece shews a woman crying "Fine Yaccomb Sand," that is sand from the pit at Acomb, a village near York. The larger of these books were sold at a penny, the smaller at a half-penny; and the quantity of amusement and information supplied at these low prices, to the children of the early years of this century must have been very considerable, however rude and inartistic the form in which it was conveyed.

D. BIRKENHEAD.

DR. MAGEE.—In a note No. 1107 of "Notes and Queries" of "The Kendal Mercury and Times" of 30, 3, 1888, I make mention of Dr. Magee as follows "Octob. 24, 1732, for John Metcalf, Counterset, near Askredg, Wensdale.—Phisick Medicines by Doctor Magees order, £3. 6s. 0d." This item is abstracted from an old Ravenstonedale Pocket Book. About this time one of the earliest pastors of The High Meeting House, Ravenstonedale (see Westmorland Note Book) (Independents), was a Mr. John Magee, which would tend to the speculation as to identify these two to be intended for the same person.

If any of your readers can throw any light on the subject they will greatly oblige.

T. HEWETSON.

PROFESSOR PALEY.—Professor Paley died November 11th, 1888, at Bournemouth. Frederick Althorp Paley was born at Easingwold, near York, in the year 1816, and was the eldest son of the late Rev. Edmund Paley, and grandson of the famous Dr. Paley, author of "The Evidences of Christianity." He was educated at Shrewsbury, over which school, at that time, presided Dr. Samuel Butler, who was afterwards Bishop of Lichfield, and is remembered for his atlases of ancient and modern geography. From Shrewsbury, Paley proceeded to St. John's College, Cambridge, where he took his degree in 1838. It is singular that the name of a man who, in after years, became one of the very first of classical scholars should not be found in the Tripos of his year. This may perhaps be accounted for by the circumstance which in those days kept many a good scholar from his place in the Classical Tripos—namely, the necessity of taking mathematical honours first. For eight years after taking his degree he resided at Cambridge. In 1846 he joined the Roman Catholic Church, and left Cambridge, whither he did not return until 1860, at which date the disabilities, under which dissentients from the doctrines of the English Church had till then laboured, were partially removed. For 14 years he remained at the University, where he was

known as one of the most successful and careful classical tutors. In 1874 he accepted the appointment of Professor of Classical Literature in the Catholic University College at Kensington, which post he held till recently. At different periods of his life, Professor Paley produced a very great quantity of work for the Press, chiefly in editing Greek and Latin authors. The best known of his works are those which appear in the "Bibliotheca Classica," which may be said to have been the result of the first effort on the part of men of high intelligence and learning to prepare classical texts with English notes for advanced students. Paley's volumes are among the best volumes of this unrivalled series. Among the authors whom he annotated for this and other editions of celebrated works were Homer, Hesiod, Theocritus, Æschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes, and Demosthenes (this last in conjunction with Mr. J. E. Sandys) and many of these works were demanded by the public in several editions. The *Iliad* and the works of great tragedians are perhaps the best known of these commentaries. With regard to the period of Homer, Paley is well-known to have put him at a much later date than most commentators. But even the long list of books already named does not cover the whole of Paley's works. He made a selection of Martial's epigrams, prepared the text of the Greek tragedians for the series called "Cambridge Texts," annotated the Medicean scholia on Æschylus, and translated into English Schumann's work on the Assemblies of the Athenians. He also translated in prose the plays of Æschylus and the odes of Pindar, the *Philebus* and *Theætetus* of Plato, and the 5th and 6th books of the *Ethics* of Aristotle. A large number of articles, reviews, and fugitive pieces came from his pen for periodicals. Paley shared Milton's fondness for Euripides, and in his preface to his edition of that poet in the "Bibliotheca Classica" he maintains that Euripides had a deeper insight into human nature than is generally allowed, and scouts the prevalent notion that the youngest tragedian was a hater of women, with a low and vulgar view of mankind generally. Good as are all his notes, they are surpassed in perspicacity by his prefaces, which indeed are of almost unique value. He was devoted to other pursuits besides classical learning. He wrote many papers on archæology and botany, and was one of the original members of the Camden Society at Cambridge. In 1883 the University of Aberdeen conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL.D.—*Times*.

[Amongst his works are:—"Ecclesiologists' Guide to the Churches near Cambridge," 1844; "Manual of Gothic Architecture," 1846; of "Gothic Mouldings," 1847; "Notes of Twenty Churches round Peterborough," 1860; "Remarks on Peterborough Cathedral," 1854.]

BOLTON PRIORY, 2 Ric. II. 1378-9.

Exch., Clerical Subsidies, Diocese of York, $\frac{63}{10}$

PRIORATUS DE BOLTON.

D. Rob'to de Otteley Priore	<i>xij.d.</i>
D. Fr'e Will'o Sperry Supprior	<i>xij.d.</i>
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D. Fr'e Rad'o de Ledes	<i>xij.d.</i>
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D. Fr'e Rob'to de Grove	<i>xij.d.</i>
D. Fr'e Thom. Ferrour	<i>xij.d.</i>
D. Fr'e Joh'e de Theng	<i>xij.d.</i>
D. Fr'e Will'o de Kirkeby	<i>xij.d.</i>
D. quinque conversis*	<i>v.s.</i>
S'm. <i>xiiiij.s.</i> Num'us. <i>xiiiij.</i>			

4 Ric. II., 1380-1, (ibid. $\frac{63}{12}$)

Prior de Bolton	...	...	<i>xiiiij.s. vij.d.</i>
Will'o de Preston	...	...	<i>iiij.s. iiij.d.</i>
Will'o de Sutton	...	...	<i>iiij.s. iiij.d.</i>
Rob'us de Hoton	...	...	<i>iiij.s. iiij.d.</i>
Rob'us de Holdernes	...	...	<i>iiij.s. iiij.d.</i>
Rad'ph's de Ledys	...	...	<i>iiij.s. iiij.d.</i>
Joh. de Ledys	...	...	<i>iiij.s. iiij.d.</i>
Rob'us de Panhall	...	...	<i>iiij.s. iiij.d.</i>
Rob'us de York	<i>iiij.s. iiij.d.</i>
Joh. de Tweng	<i>iiij.s. iiij.d.</i>
Will'o de Kirkeby	<i>iiij.s. iiij.d.</i>
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Joh. de Longton	<i>iiij.s. iiij.d.</i>
Thomas Ferour	<i>iiij.s. iiij.d.</i>
Conversi {	Fr. Adam de Preston	...	<i>xij.d.</i>
	Fr. Rob'us del Crosse	...	<i>xij.d.</i>
	Fr. Rob'us del Fell	...	<i>xij.d.</i>
	Fr. Rob'us de Skipton	...	<i>xij.d.</i>
	Fr. Rob'us de Braghton	...	<i>xij.d.</i>

W. PALEY BAILDON.

* Conversus = lay brother.

ELLAND.—I shall be greatly obliged if any reader, who may happen to have any notes relative to the name Eland, Ealand, or Elland, will be so good as to send me a copy.

85, Farrant Avenue, Noel Park, N.

JOHN ELAND.

PADDERTON.—A true and faithful Account of the Island of Veritas; together with the Forms of their Liturgy, and a full relation of the Religious Opinions of the Veritasians. London, C. Stalker, [c. 1790] pp. viii, 173.

Preface mentions Jasper Richardson, also Nilekaw [Wakelin] Freeman of Padderton, Yorkshire, both probably fictitious names. Is anything known of the Author?

Mr. Taylor, Northampton, catalogues a facetious history of England, 12mo, calf, gilt, 72 pp., "The Chronicle of the Kings of England from the Norman Conquest unto the Present time," to which are added Poetical Amusements. Huddersfield: Printed and sold by Sikes and Smart; sold, also, by Hurst, London; Edwards and Son, Halifax; and Gill, Wakefield.

—o—

MR. J. W. HUGALL is quite unknown to the present generation, although he must have been a useful man during the short time he lived at Pontefract, cir. 1850. But he was a Melchisedec; no one knew—or at least remembers—his beginning or his end: his forefathers or his descendants. He had several children while living here—some six or eight years—and is thought to have gone to Cheltenham. He was part of his time here in partnership with a Mr. Vickers, architect, of Dringhouses Church, near York, and built (as his own speculation) the house at Carleton, now owned and occupied by Col. Rhodes. He himself lived part of his time at Snydale Hall, the residence of the Mayor of Pontefract, another Mr. Rhodes, but in no way related to Col. Rhodes: and part of the time, he lived at Carleton at the house afterwards for many years owned and occupied by Col. Wood of the 10th Hussars, a Waterloo veteran, who in fact discovered and reported to the Duke the approach of the Prussians, whose arrival so opportunely set the seal to the victory of Waterloo.

Mr. Hugall ended here with a composition with his creditors.

Both himself and his wife are supposed to have come from Leeds; but being here only so short a time, and leaving under a cloud, he seems to have been soon forgotten and this is all I can recover about him, after so long an interval.

[Any memoir of Mr. Hugall, whose Yorkshire works demand fuller acknowledgement, will be welcome.—Ed.]

ABRAHAM SMITH, St. John's Coll., Camb., B.A., 1600; M.A., 1604. Ordained D. and P. 1604 by Abp. Hutton at Bishopthorpe. Vicar of Winterton, 1604; Rector of West Halton,

1611; Vicar of Burton on Stather, 1614; Rector of Great Coates, 1624; Vicar of Grasby. Born 1579, d. 1651-2.

— Elizabeth, dau. Robt. Wilbie, Vicar of Roxby, Linc., and Joan his wife,) born 1590, d. 1640.

— Elizabeth —————

Elizabeth, Edmund, John, Annah, Ursula, Sarah, Abm. Joan, Margt., Ruth, Susanna, Robert.	Joseph, Rector of Great Coates, d. 1666, mar. Elizabeth, d. John Appleyard, Esq., of Ulceby, Linc. by Sarah, dau. Gyles Finney, of York. † issue.	Thomas, Vicar of Wootton, 1657, of Caistor, 1673, b. 1620, d. 1685, mar. Ann—— issue, amongst others, Edmund, Vicar of Wootton, whose son Abraham was Vicar of Frodingham, whose son Thomas was also Vicar of Frodingham whose son	Edmund, Vicar of Redbourne, 1660, of Gt. Limber, 1669, mar. Thomasine d. John Apple- yard, of Ulceby aforesaid, born 1632, d. 1695. † issue.
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Noel Thomas Smith, b. 1769, d. 1852, was M.D. at Newcastle-on-Tyne, whose son Noel Thomas, b. 1800, in Jamaica, d. 1868 in County Galway, mar. Isabella Delpratt of Jamaica, d. 1886, leaving issue several sons, Officers in the Bengal Staff Corps, three of whom married daughters of Joseph Delpratt, Esq., by Sarah Elinor, dau. of Henry Bolders Barnard, Esq., of Cave Castle, Yorks, and Sarah Elizabeth, d. and co-heir. Roger Gee, Esq., of Bishop Burton.

Abraham S. of Great Coates did not compound for first fruits at Winterton. He immediately succeeded one Thomas Graves in that living, never having served as Curate so far as I can ascertain.

Thomas Graves became Vicar of Crowle in Lincs. and compounded, his securities being Hugo Graves, merchant, of Kingston-super-Hull, Yorks, and Abraham Smith, generous of the same.

At subsequent preferments Abraham Smith compounded with securities as under—

West Halton: William Brighthouse of Coleby, Lincs., gentleman, and John Swinescoe of the parish of St. Dunstan in the West, haberdasher.

Burton on Stather: Robert Metcalfe of the parish of St. Dunstan in the West, London, gentleman, and Peter Bramhall of Pontefract, Yorks., yeoman.

Great Coates: William Bagwell of the parish of St. Gabriel, Fenchurch Street, London, merchant, and William Worsley of Ousefleet in the Co. of York, gentleman.

Abraham Smith died and was buried at Gt. Coates, in the chancel of the church. His will, dated 9 March, 1651-2, and proved at Lincoln 6 April, 1652, mentions wives and children only; no collaterals.


Witnesses—Richard Scriven, Robert Kettleborough.

The coat and crest used by the family are as under—Argent, a chevron (sable or perhaps gules) between 3 roses gules. Crest, a talbot statant or.


This coat, without crest, is found on wills sealed by Abraham Smith of Barnetby, 1694, and by his Brother Edmund Smith of Wootton (to whom A. S. of Barnetby willed his seal) in 1733.


I think Abraham S. must have come from Yorks. into Lines., and if you can suggest any likely method of tracking him back I should be much obliged. He left house property in Great Grimsby. S.


—o—

JOHN PRIESTLEY, of Soyland, Recorder of Ripon 1604-10.	
Henry Priestley, of Soyland, 	Helen, daughter of Richard Gledhill, of the Baitings heiress.
his Will proved Oct. 1637	
Mar. 1608.	

Robert Priestley, of Soyland,
and the Baitings, died
soon after 1654

John Priestley, 
well known to Jonathan
Priestley, the writer
of the Memoir

* Joseph Priestley, 	Sarah Healey,
b. 1659	married
d. 1745 } 86	21 May, 1685

Jonas Priestley, 	Mary Swift.
b. 4 Mch. 1699	
1700 } 78	
d. 20 Feb. 1779	

Joseph Priestley, LL.D., F.R.S., some time minister of Mill Hill Chapel, Leeds: died 6 Feb. 1804, nearly 70.

The Family of Priestley (Surtees Soc.), page 2, note 5, gives the Arms and Crest granted in 1607, to Wm. Priestley of London. This remark follows: "These armorial bearings have been assumed, apparently without authority, by the Priestleys of Yorkshire."

In a pamphlet printed 1860, "Memorials of Dr. Priestley," by James Yates, M.A., F.R.S., it is stated that Dr. Priestley's

* Query—Is the above Joseph son to John?

coat of arms is represented on his book-plate, and on the seal of his letters. His motto "Ars longa, Vita brevis." The representation of the Arms and Crest is the same as that given in note 5 (above).

Would such a man as he, use the Arms and Crest of another family, simply because its surname was the same as his own?

Query I. Was the above Wm. P. descended from an older branch of the family of Priestley of Soyland.

Query II. Was the John Priestley on top line of page 3 (not the John P. of Soyland mentioned in note 6, who was born a century earlier) an ancestor of Dr. Priestley?

Query III. Can anyone shew a family connection between Dr. P. and the above Wm. P.?

[Our Priestley correspondent has evidently forgotten to add his name and address.]

—o—

Notices of New Books.

THE FALCON. Monthly, 3d., 16pp., printed by Z. Wright, Thirsk. Part I., May 1887—Part 24, April 1889. T. J. Wilkinson, Editor. Vol. II., No. 1. May 1889. A very interesting miscellany.

THE CUSTOMARY HEIRS OF ANN ENGLISH, Canonbury. By H. W. Aldred, Dover Terrace, 181, Coldharbour Lane, S.E., 1889.

Eight-pages account of an interesting and successful search after next-of-kin, in which the Rev. S. J. Hillyerd, b. 1784, d. 1861, of whom a notice may be found in Canon Hulbert's *Almondbury Supplement*, was deemed to have been customary heir. Would that there were more such results! and fewer impositions (or rather impostors.)

YORKSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—Record Series, Vol. VI. for 1888. Index of Wills in the York Registry, 1389 to 1514. Printed by Robert White, Worksop, for the Society, 1889, pp. xii, 204, + 3.

We have tested this invaluable Index from our excerpts taken from the wills themselves and not from the MS. index, and out of more than a hundred tests we have only found what we think will turn out to be an omission in Adam Baynes, Leeds, 1506.* Our notes may be in error. We have no hesitation in stating that a more perfect index, guided by the original spellings, was never issued. We regard this volume as the richest guide ever placed in the hands of a Yorkshire Genealogist. It would have saved us scores of hours in our researches years ago. It is worth ten times the half-guinea charged to subscribers. Dr. Collins deserves the highest praise.

THE HISTORY OF HEMINGBROUGH.—By Thomas Burton, Esq., edited by the Rev. Canon Raine, M.A., D.C.L., (Yorkshire

* On referring to Dr. Collins, we discover *our* error. Adam *Banes* does appear.

Archæological &c. Association, 1888-9). London printed. Published by Sampson Brothers, York, 1888. The Title-page proper reads, "The History and Antiquities of the Parish of Hemingbrough in the County of York, by Thomas Burton, Esq. of Turnham Hall. Edited and enlarged by James Raine, M.A., D.C.L., Canon Residentiary of York." Demy 8vo, pp. xiii, 406, with inserted plates and pedigrees. There is a 4to edition, also.

The Council of the Association have wisely substituted this bulky volume for two of the half-yearly parts of the Journal. In this breach of routine, we had one consolation in knowing that Canon Raine could more than compensate for our half-yearly losses, and now that the volume has come we could wish a similar substitution or better still an addition every other year. If we mistake not, Canon Raine has done himself barely justice in his desire to give full credit to his friend, the original collector. Every page shows, more or less, the unique hand of the talented editor, and to the topographer, Hemingbrough is now 'the loveliest village of the plain.' The work is as near perfection as one may expect.

YORKSHIRE DIARIES AND AUTOBIOGRAPHIES IN THE 17TH AND 18TH CENTURIES.—(Vol. 77 of the Publications of the Surtees Society, established 1834). Printed by Wm. Harrison, Ripon, for the Society: 1886 for 1883, pp. 174.

The work consists of "The History of the Priestley Family, of Halifax parish," edited by the late Mr. Charles Jackson, and "The Note Book of Sir Walter Calverley, of Esholt," edited by Mr. Samuel Margerison. Two more fascinating topics could scarcely be found in Yorkshire family history. If Mr. Jackson had lived, the Priestley Notes, from Oliver Heywood's *Diaries*, Wills, Manor Rolls, &c. would have been amplified. The forty pages of this section give a most valuable insight to the social and religious life of the 17th century. The Calverley Note Book, with its ample foot-notes, covers more territory and family connections. It is adorned with two excellent photographs of Sir Walter and Lady Julia Calverley. The Memoranda begin with the date 1663, but "I, Walter Calverley, was borne 15 Jan. 1669-70," "fell into a tube of water, Oct. 8, 1671," "fell into a panfull of milk, and was taken oute for dead 10 or 20 of June, 1672." He fell into some other predicaments when much older, but came off generally as champion, especially when he became a Baronet. The story is the more interesting as the writer had a most numerous acquaintanceship.

HULL AND DISTRICT DIRECTORY AND GRIMSBY TRADES DIRECTORY. Compiled by F. Atkinson & Co. Price 12s. 6d. Hull, A. Brown and Sons, 1888. Small 4to, pp. 482, 64.

A more comprehensive and elaborate, and withal simple, directory we have not seen. Topographical descriptions of each town and village, with ample lists of inhabitants, from

near Bridlington to Grimsby, may be found in this large, neat volume.

ORIGINAL SCHOOL SONGS: edited by J. L. Watson and G. H. Smith (of Hull). Hull, A. Brown & Sons. 123 pages. 1s. 6d.

These songs are written in both notations, and are as excellent in their high-class poetry as in their melodious arrangements. Their tendency is to lead to a higher life, and a good tone must prevail in the home or school where these charming pieces are known.

POEMS BY C. W. CRAVEN, pp. viii, 127. Keighley, E. Craven, 1889. Dedicated to H. J. Butterfield, Esq., Cliffe Castle.

Taking as our text the motto on the Keighley Borough Arms,—“By Worth,” evidently implying more than the mere name of Aire’s tributary stream, we have read with pleasure Mr. Craven’s poems, descriptive of the scenery by Worth and Aire, of the Brontës, Factory Angels, “Old Three Laps,” Roses, &c., and have found worth in them.

THE ARCHEOLOGICAL REVIEW. June 1889, Vol. III. No. 4, Monthly, 2s. 6d. London, David Nutt.

A receptacle for advanced and general archæological disquisitions. Mr. Gomme’s article on Totemism in Britain is a valuable Folk-lore contribution.

REGISTER FOR THE PARISH OF ALL SAINTS’, ROOS.—Vol. I. Copied by me, Richard Beverley Machell, M.A., Canon of York and Rector of Roos. Register deficient 1602-7, 1611-20. Hull, A. Brown & Sons, 1888. Only a hundred copies printed. 5s., pp. 139. This carefully edited and indexed *Register* covers a hundred years from 1571. Though few are printed, the price is low; and we hope Canon Machell will favour the county with the succeeding volume, and stimulate other custodians to issue theirs. The marriages before Hu. Bethell, and other Justices are noteworthy, as also that “Master Stevenson is the minister of Roose untill Bartholomew day next, 1662.”

THE LIFE AND DEATH OF LLEWELLYNN JEWITT, F.S.A., &c., with Fragmentary Memoirs of S. C. Hall and other friends. By William Henry Goss, F.G.S. London, Hy. Gray, 1889. Demy 8vo, pp. vii, 639. Frontispiece.

The Founder and Editor of the *Reliquary* was born at Kimberworth, near Rotherham, Nov. 24th, 1816. Arthur Jewitt, his father, was the last of the several Arthur Jewitts, Sheffield cutlers, and became a schoolmaster at Chesterfield, and amongst his works we highly treasure “The Northern Star, or Yorkshire Magazine,” which was issued when Llewellynn was a babe in arms. Arthur died at Headington, near Oxford, on his 80th birthday, March 7, 1852. Short chapters record briefly the memoirs of the Rev. Arthur George Jewitt, the eldest brother of Llewellynn, and of Orlando, the wood engraver and artist,

another worthy brother, and then commences a treat of rich reminiscences in that easy flowing style of which Mr. Jewitt was a master, and ably sustained by Mr. Goss. It is a book to which one can recur and recur. Every reader of the *Reliquary* will hail its publication with delight.

THE DANCE OF DEATH, in Painting and in Print. By T. Tindall Wildridge, with woodcuts. London, George Redway, 1887. (400 copies plain, and 60 copies coloured). Small 4to, 37 pages.

The twelve blocks depicted were found in a northern printing-office many years ago, and are copies of Holbein's designs. An interesting account of the Continental "Dances," and of Hollar's *Dance of Death*, accompanies the illustrations. The work is a credit to both author and publisher.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE CHIEF AFFILIATED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES. (By T. Ballan Stead.) Reprinted from the "Leeds Express." 6d. Leeds, F. R. Spark, pp. v, 126.

Mr. Stead breaks up new ground, and not too soon calls attention to the rise and history of Friendly Societies. Our village and town-chests, and copies of Rules and Bye-laws will supply much information, but these are scattered fragments. Will the owners, or discoverers, forward their notes, and they shall be inserted in our pages for Mr. Stead, or some future historian. All who read Mr. Stead's "Short History" will endeavour to supply him with data for a "Longer History."

DICTIONARY OF HERALDRY, with upwards of 2500 illustrations, by Charles Norton Elvin, M.A. East Dereham, W. H. Brown. 2 guineas to subscribers.

This beautiful work, beautiful in printing, illustrations, and binding, contains 47 large, artistic plates, with fifty or more examples on each plate, systematically arranged, fully described and indexed in 56 pages of letterpress. The second part consists of the Dictionary of Heraldic terms, 140 pages, double columns, and each definition gives the number of the corresponding illustration. Mr. Elvin is equally at home as an artist and herald, and has given us *the* book a learner must have, and a volume which the herald and historian will not willingly forego. Many of our subscribers we notice on his subscription list, and we highly recommend the book to others.

BISHOP RYAN.—A Memorial Sketch by W. M. Egglestone, Stanhope, via Darlington. Printed for the author by Sewell and Caldicott, Bradford, 1889, pp. viii, 109, portrait and illustrations, 3s. Dedicated to Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

Bradfordians and Middlehamites, and supporters of Foreign Missions, will be pleased to possess this neat memorial of the former Bishop of Mauritius. Bishop Ryan died at Stanhope, Jan. 11, 1888, aged 72. In 1870, he settled in the Vicarage of

Bradford and was Rural Dean for five years, and Archdeacon of Craven the following five years, 1875-1880, after which he went to Bournemouth for a short rest, and then served three years at Middleham, removing to Stanhope Rectory at the close of 1883.

ELEMENTARY TEXT-BOOK OF PHYSIOGRAPHY.—By W. Mawer, F.G.S. 2nd edition, pp. 256. Hull, Elsom & Co., 1889, 2s.

PRIMER OF MICRO-PETROLOGY.—By W. Mawer, F.G.S., pp. 68. Hull, Elsom & Co. 1s.

These are excellent text-books, well illustrated and indexed; admirably adapted to the requirements of the Science and Art Examinations.

A GUIDE TO QUEEN'S SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION, pp. 103. Hull, Elsom & Co., 1889. 1s.

STOCKS SIMPLIFIED AND EXPLAINED, pp. 16. 3d.

These pamphlets are replete with trustworthy directions, and explicitly written.

GARDENING FOR AMATEURS by Rev. F. D. Horner, M.A., Burton in Lonsdale, and Geo. Kidson, Lansdowne School, Hull. 2nd edition, 1s., pp. 101. A. Tesseyman, printer, Hull, 1886. This is a truly practical work, simply written.

CULTIVATION OF THE CHRYSANTHEMUM, for Decorative and Exhibition purposes, by Geo. Kidson. 2nd edition, 3d., pp. 14.

This pamphlet is the first sheet of the above book separately stitched.

THE WAGES OF SIN IS DEATH NOT ETERNAL TORMENT.—By Mrs. C. M. Kidson, Lansdowne School, Hull. Leeds, Alf. Cooke, 1888. 6d. 31 pages.

Since the time that Anne Brontë wrote the poem, "A word to the Elect," this doctrine has been a favourite subject of theological discussion, and it must be acknowledged that in many communities the teaching, as given here by Mrs. Kidson, has been accepted. Although holding for many years the non-eternity of torment, we are not satisfied with the "conditional immortality" theory. Mrs. Kidson's treatise evinces considerable research.

CHRISTENDOM: its Sects and Creeds examined, by Geo. Kidson, Hull. With reply to a criticism on "The Wages, &c. by Mrs. Kidson." 1s. Lincoln, Akrill, 1888, 117 pages.

The topics embrace—Present Christendom, Rationalism and Ritualism, the Jews, the Second Coming of Christ, Falling from Religion, Conditional Immortality, and Mrs. K's. "Criticism." The writer seems to follow the lines of the Plymouth brethren, though striking out into ways that the Brethren could not be supposed to follow. We heard Mr. J. N. Darby, and read his works with highest admiration thirty years ago,

but we scarcely could endorse Mr. Kidson's remarks that Mr. Darby was "the greatest recognised authority on Biblical subjects during the present century," though willing to concede his great merits as a theologian.

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.—April, 1889. New York, N. Y. G. B. Society, 2 dollars per annum.

Of the several American quarterlies we receive, none delights us more than the N. Y. Record for portraits and 'painful pedigrees.' Mr. Latting wishes to know the maiden name of Mrs. Lindley Murray, and where she is buried.

THE PYNOURS.—Historical Notes on an Ancient Aberdeen Craft, by John Bullock. Aberdeen, Edmonds & Spark, 1887.

A beautiful little volume, on a subject almost unique, and abounding in old-time pictures, the work of a master-hand. No one would expect so learned and interesting a history of a Shore Porters' Society.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HULL, 1888, compiled by W. G. B. Page, Sub-Librarian, Subscription Library, Hull. 6d. 1889. 12 pages.

Mr. Page is a born-bibliophile. Nothing seems to escape his discovery, for not only does he annually chronicle the local issue, or works of local men, in book or pamphlet form, but articles in current Serials are duly recorded. Would that each Free Library had a town's recorder!

A MANUAL OF MUSIC, by J. L. Watson, 3rd edition. Hull, A. Brown & Son, 104 pages, 2s.

This volume is a concise guide to the Old Notation, and briefly answers all that may be asked at Elementary Teachers' Examinations. It is particularly rich in definitions and transpositions.

RECITATIONS FOR INFANTS. 1s. 88 pages.

CODE RECITATIONS.—Standards 1, 2, 1d. each; 3, 4, 5, 6, 2d. each. Hull, A. Brown & Son. 160 pages, in parts.

These are excellent selections, carefully annotated.

WEDMORE PARISH REGISTERS.—Marriages, 1561-1839, pp. xiv, 151, small 4to, 5s. Wells, Jackson, 1888.

The Vicar of Wedmore has set an excellent example to his brethren in editing, indexing, and publishing at an exceedingly cheap rate his Parish Registers. We should greatly rejoice if our Yorkshire Vicars would do likewise.

SMALL PETS.—For Prizes, Pleasure and Profit. With which is incorporated the Rabbit Keeper and Show Reporter. Weekly, 1d. Bradford. No. 20, Vol. I. New Series. Thursday, May 16th, 1889.

We noticed *The Rabbit Keeper* on its first appearance. After thirty weeks, it changed its name as above, and is conducted by experts in a very creditable manner.

THE PERIODICAL PRESS INDEX, No. 1, May 15, 1889. 1s. 6d. (13s. per ann.) London: Trübner. 32 pp., small 4to, double columns.

With the power of a magic wand and an approach to literary omniscience, the editor has produced the first monthly record of the leading subjects in current literature, and as a proof of his vigilance we testify to discovering three or four subjects contained in our last issue. The arrangement of topics is very clear and comprehensive; and the index, if anything, overdone. We wish the idea could be carried out in a cheaper form, with an annual index; that is, we would dispense with the second half of the issue until the close of the annual volume.

THE UNITARIAN, (Michigan,) May, 1889, contains a characteristic sermon on John Bright, by the Rev. Robert Collyer. English Agent, H. Rawson, Manchester.

THE BRADFORDIAN (Bradford Grammar Schools' Magazine), May 27, 1889, has an interesting article on boys' games 170 years ago, from the MS. of the Rev. John Lister, who entered Bradford School in 1720, aged 17.

This vigorous and useful serial is ever welcome, and may be commended to any member of the scholastic profession. Any reader having a duplicate of Holroyd's *Bradfordian*, Jan. 1862, (No. 16,) will oblige by addressing the editor hereof.

EARLY PARISH REGISTERS OF ROTHERHAM.—Workop, Robert White, 1879. 25 copies printed, 72 pages, 4to, 15s. Reprinted from Guests' *Rotherham* by R. W. The period covers the years 1542-1563.

DONCASTER CHARITIES, Past and Present, by Charles Jackson, Workop, R. White, 1881, pp. xii, 136, lxxviii, vi. Folding pedigrees, photographs and other illustrations.

THE SEDBERGHIAN. [Seal of the School, Edwd. VI., 1551.] Vol. X. March, 1889. No. 1. 27 pages.

A School Magazine worthy of the ancient foundation, but not so historical as the early volumes.

A DIALOGUE ABOUT THE CHURCH, BETWEEN A COUNTRY PARSON AND A COUNTRY PARISHIONER. By Rev. F. O. Morris, B.A., Nunburnholme, 16 pp. 1d. London, Groombridge.

BENEATH THE GREEN EMBLEM. By an American. 6d. York, Sampson, 1889. 23 pp. of Irish Sketches.

SELDEN SOCIETY.—The third volume of this new, yet flourishing Antiquarian Society is being edited by Mr. W. Paley Baildon, of Lincoln's Inn, and will contain a selection of Civil Cases of the thirteenth century from the Plea Rolls, Record Office.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE in 1887. By W. W. Tomlinson. Illustrated. Newcastle, Walter Scott.

We are pleased to pronounce this guide by a Yorkshireman as excellent and cheap. 6d.

HAGGERSTON Pedigree.

Thomas Haggerston, created Baronet 15 Aug., 1643. Col. of a Regiment of Horse and Foot in Charles I's service.

— Alice, dau. and heir of Hy. Banester, of Bank, Lancashire. Her estate was lost during the Civil War.

John, slain at Ormskirk fight, Civil War, 1644.

— Sir Thomas, Governor of Berwick Castle in 1697, when his House there, and papers were destroyed by fire.

Henry, mar. at Liège, and left a dau. mar. on the Continent.

Ellen = Selby of Biddleston.
Anne = Blundell of Crosby.
Margaret = Hodgson of Hepburn.
Alice, unmarried.

— (1) Margaret, dau. Sir Francis Howard, of Corby, son of "Belted Will," son of 4th Duke of Norfolk.

— (2) Jane, dau. and heir Sir Wm. Carnaby, by whom no issue.

Thomas, fell fighting for James II. in Ireland, unmarried.

William died in his father's life-time.
— Anne, dau. and heir of Sir Philip Constable, Bart.

Seven other sons, of whom two were Jesuits and died 1714, 1726, (Foley's Series, 12, 642,) and a son Edward, mar. dau. of Gerard Salvin, of Croxdale.

Sir Carnaby, Bart., ob. 1756.

— Elizabeth, dau. Peter Middleton, of Stockeld, Esq.

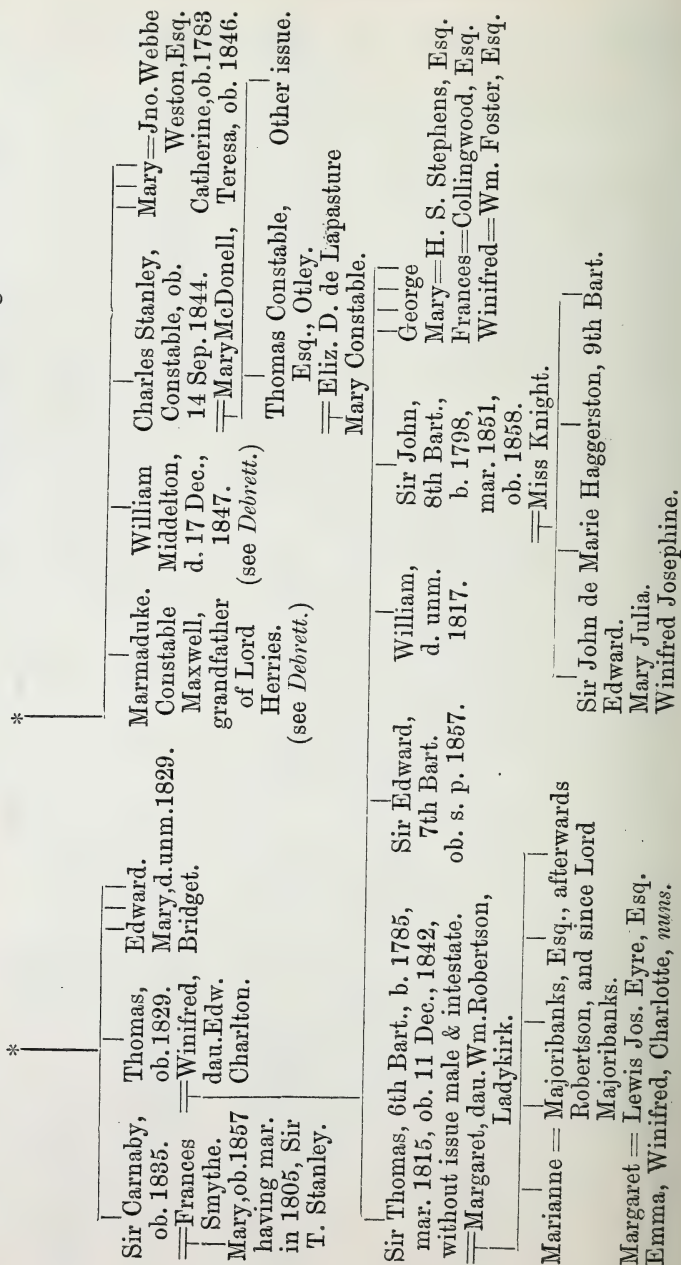
— She d. 1769. Of Royal Descent, see Long's "Royal Descents."

Anne = Bryan Salvin, of Croxdale.
Two other daughters.

Sir Thomas, mar. = Mary, dau. George in 1754, ob. 1777. Silvertop.

William, mar. = Lady Edward, of Ellingham, in 1758, ob. Winifred ob. s. p. 1804, æt. 71.
1797. Maxwell Mary
Anne = Thos. Clifton.

HAGGERSTON Pedigree—continued.



CONSTABLE Pedigree :—Of Flamborough.

Ivo, Viscount of Cotentin in Normandy.

—Emma, dau. Geoffrey, Count of Brittany, by Kadwidge, dau. of Richard, 1st Duke of Normandy, and sister of Allan, 3rd Count of Brittany.

Nigel, first Constable of Chester, and Baron of Halton in Cheshire.

—
William Fitz Nigel, Baron of Halton,
Constable of Chester, ob. 1153.

Serlo de Burgh, built Knaresbro' Castle,
ob. s. p.

John Monoculus

Roger, ob. s. p.

William, ob. s. p.

Agnes — Eustace Fitz John, who took up arms for Matilda and
her son Henry II., and held his Castle of Halton
against King Stephen, and commanded a division of the Scotch auxiliaries at the Battle of the
Standard in 1138. His estates were in consequence forfeited, but the same, except Knaresbro', were
restored by Henry II. He was slain in war against the Welsh in 1157.

By his second wife, Beatrix, dau. and heir of Ivo, Lord Vesey, he had issue, William, Lord Vesey.

By his first wife (his cousin Agnes) he had issue :—

*Richard Fitz Eustace, Baron of Halton, Constable of Chester.

—Albreda, dau. and heir of Robert de Lizours, sister on the mother's side of Robert de Lacy, Lord of
Pontefract, and his heir.

John de Lacy, Baron of Halton, Constable of Chester, Lord of
Flamborough, &c. Founded the Monastery of Hanlow, and
was there buried, 1211.

—Alicia, sister of William de Mandeville.

Roger, Lord of Warkworth, ancestor of
the Barons of Clavering and Evers.

CONSTABLE
of Flamborough—
continued.

* Alicia=Thomas, Earl
ob. s. p. of Lancaster,
beheaded at
Pontefract,
1322.

* * * Henry, Earl of L.
| d. 1345.
Henry, Duke of L.
| d. 1361.
Blanche, wife of
John of Gaunt,
Duke of
Lancaster.

* * * Ann, dau. Sir Wm. Gascoigne, of
Gawthorpe, Chief Justice.

Sir Robt. C., Flambro', M.P. for William,
Yorks. 17 Ed. IV., High Clerk.

Sheriff; ob. 1488.
Agnes, dau. Sir Roger Wentworth, of
Nettlested, Suffolk.

Sir Marmaduke Constable, of Flamborough, called "little Sir
Marmaduke," see his portrait at Wassand, M.P. for Yorks.
Governor of Berwick. Commander of a wing of the army
at Flodden Field. Ob. 10 Hy. VIII., buried in Flamborough
Church, (see Epitaph.)

=Jocosa, dau. Sir Humphrey Stafford of Grafton.

John C., Clerk, Dean of Lincoln. Seven
Sir Robert, serjeant-at-law, daughters
ancestor of Constables of Cliffe,
ob. 18 Hy. VII.

Marmaduke, of Cliffe.

William of Caythorpe, whose son was Mar-
maduke C. of Wassand, who d. 1 Eliz.

Sir Robert C. of Flambro', joining the Pilgrim-
age of Grace, was executed & attainted 1537,
36 manors in Yorkshire & 14 in Lincolnshire
forfeited. = Jane, dau. Sir Wm. Ingleby, of Ripley.

Sir Marmaduke of Everingham, Sir Wm. C. Sir John C. of
see *Constable of Everingham.* of Hatfield. Knowlton, Notts

Sir Marmaduke C. of Nunheaton, Warwickshire, the monastery lands being given him Robert C. of Barnby
by Hy. VIII. 29 June, 32 H. VIII. He died 28 April, 1559, & is buried at Nuneaton, & other descendants.
see epitaph.

=Elizabeth, dau. Thos. Lord Darcy.

*

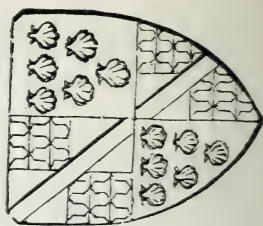
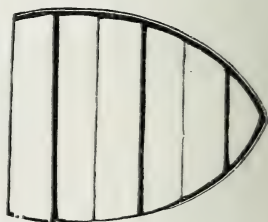
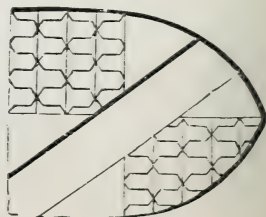
CONSTABLE of Flamborough—continued.

* Sir Robert C. of Flamborough (some of the estates having been restored.) The grant of Nuneaton was confirmed 2 Eliz., but he sold this property, 6 Eliz., to Sir Ambrose Carr, a retainer of the Earl of Leicester. — Dorothy, dau. Sir Wm. Gascoigne. = (2) Dorothy, dau. Sir. J. Widdrington.

Sir Robert C., ob. 1600 ——— Husse.

Sir William C. made Bart. by Charles I., M.P. for Knaresbro' 1642. Col. in Parl. = Dorothy, dau. Thomas, Army, and Governor of Gloucester time of Civil War. Signed the Death Warrant of Charles I. Died in London, 1655; buried in Westminster Abbey. Sold Flambro' to Sir H. Griffith 1636; North Duffield to John Middleton same year; Holme to Sir Marmaduke Langdale in 1633. He seems to have wasted his other estates, and appears to have died without issue.

ARMS OF EAST RIDING CONSTABLES.



CONSTABLE of Everingham.

Ivo Paganel als. Paynell, founded the priory of Holy Trinity, York, 1089.

Ino. Paynell held the Manors of Drax and Rasen, 1286, and died 1336 seized of the Manors of West and Middle Rasen. See Writ of Partition at Everingham, issued to divide these Manors between his daughters and co-heirs, when West Rasen came to Margery who had married Sir John Poucher als. Poucher. Robert of Everingham held Everingham and a park there in 1289. Johanna, dau. and heir of Sir John and Margery Poucher, married John Suthill of West Rasen, who had succeeded to the heirship of Everingham and Ellis.

Their son ——— Suthill, = dau. of Sir Wm. Ingleby.

Sir Marmaduke Constable, second son of "little Sir = Barbara, heiress of Paganell, Poucher, Everingham and Marmaduke" in the Flambro' pedigree. High Ellis: ob. 4 Oct. 1540, buried in Everingham Church.

Sheriff Yorks. 1533, ob. 15 Sep. 1545, buried in Everingham Church.

Sir Robert C. of Everingham, ob. 1558.

= Catherine, dau. George Manners, Lord Roos, a descendant of Edward III.

William, rector of West Rasen.

Sir Marmaduke C. of Everingham, ob. 1574.

= Jane, dau. Wm. Lord Conyers.

Sir Philip C. of Ev., ob. 1619, schismatic but converted 1613.

= Margaret, dau. Sir Rob. Tirwhit of Ketilby, Knt.

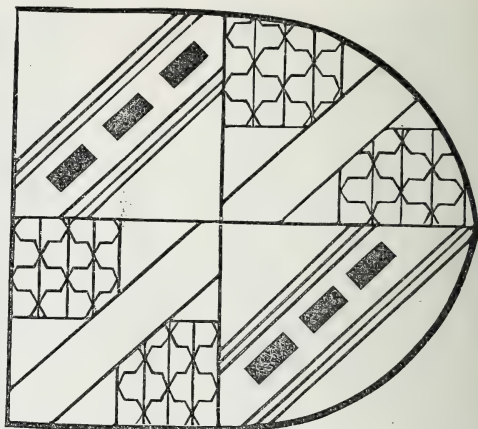
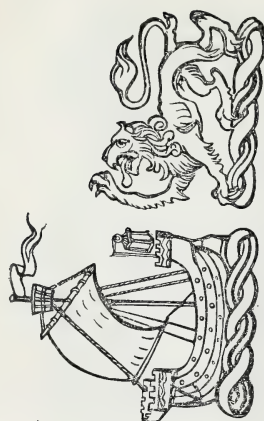
Sir Marmaduke C. of Ev., ob. 1632, bur. at West Rasen.

= Frances, dau. Thos. Metham, Esq.

*

John, died in the faith in York Castle 1581, see *Foley*.
Anne = Mr. Sanders, both died in prison (*Foley*).
Michael, George.

Robert, Jesuit above 30 years. Prof. at Leige, d. 1678.
Henry, Jesuit. Roger, Francis, William, b. 1590.
Michael, recalled home from St. Omers 1620.



Constable Haggerston.

CONSTABLE OF Everingham—continued.

* Sir Philip, created Bart., 1642, suffered greatly from the penal laws, and for his loyalty, his estate being sequestered but bought by friends 1653: ob. 1664.

— Anne, only dau. of Sir Wm. Roper of Eltham, Kent.

Sir Marmaduke C., of Ev., Bart.,
died at Antwerp, buried Aug.
20, 1680, at church of August.
Convent at Louvain.

— Anne, dau. Richard Sherburne,
of Stoneyhurst, Esq.

Sir Philip C. of Ev., Bart.,
— sister of Lord Derwentwater.

Sir Marmaduke C. of Ev., Bart.,
ob. s. p.

— Philip,
Catherine.

— Thomas, — Edwd.

— Barbara, — Sheldon,

— Anne. — Oxon,

Two daughters nuns
at Louvain.

— Anne, a nun at
Louvain, 1672.

— Anne C. — Wm. eldest son of Sir
Thomas Haggerston.

Issue—see Haggerston and
Middelton Pedigrees.

ROYAL DESCENT thro' St. Leger.

King Edward III. = Philippa.
 Lionel, Duke of Clarence = Elizth. dau. Wm. Burgh, Earl of Ulster.
 Edm. Mortimer, Earl = Philippa, only child.
 of March

Roger, fourth Earl of March Sir Edm. Elizabeth,
 = Eleanor, dau. Thos. Holland, Earl of Kent. = Lord Percy, "Hotspur."

Edmund, Anne = Richard, E. of Cambridge, "Hotspur."
 5th Earl son of Edmund Langley, Duke of York.
 of March. Richard, Duke of York, slain at Wakefield 1460.
 = Cecily, dau. Ralph Neville, 1st E. of Westmorland.

Henry d. before his father.

King Edw. IV. Edmond, E. of Rutland, John, William, Thomas, all d. young.
 slain at Wakefield, 1460.

- (1). Elizabeth = John de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk.
- (2). Margaret = Charles, Duke of Burgundy.
- (3). Anne = (1). Henry Holland, Duke of Exeter, no issue.
 = (2). Sir Thomas St. Leger.
 Anna, only daughter and heir, see Hume, Burke, Lingard, Daniel, &c.
 = George Manners, Lord Roos.
 Catherine, one of the six daughters, married Sir Robert Constable of Everingham, see pedigree.



Constable Arms.

George, Duke of Clarence.
 King Richard III.
 Three daughters, namely (1), (2), (3).

DESCENT from B. Sir Thomas More.

Sir Thomas More, martyred 6 July, 1535.

— Jane, dau. John Colt of Newhall in Essex.

Margaret, died 1544.

— William Roper, Esq., of Eltham, Kent.

Thomas Roper.

— Lucy, sister of Sir Anthony Browne, Viscount Montacute.

Sir William Roper, protonotary, one of ten sons.

— Catherine Browne, his cousin.

Anne Roper, only daughter.

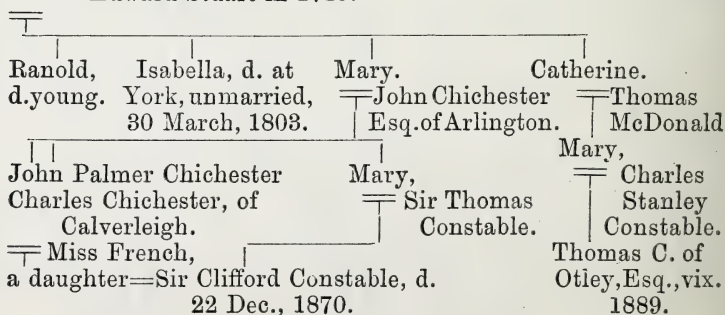
— Sir Philip Constable, Bt., of Everingham, d. 1664.

See Constable of Everingham.

—o—

RELATIONSHIP to Sir Clifford Constable through the MacDonells.

Major MacDonald, executed at Carlisle for joining Charles Edward Stuart in 1745.



Sir Clifford was not a Constable in blood but succeeded to the estates of Burton Constables, who were not related to the Constables of Everingham.

ROYAL DESCENT through Middelton and Ingleby.

King Henry III. d. 1272. = Eleanor of Provence.

Edward I. d. 1307

= (1) Eleanor of

Castile
Edward II.
murdered
1327.

= Isabel of France.

Edward III. d. 1377

= Philippa of Hain-
ault.John of Gaunt, 3rd son Duke of
Lancaster, d. 1399

Henry IV. d. 1413.

Henry V. d. 1422.

Henry VI. d. 1471.

Edmund (Crouchback) E. of Lancaster.

= Blanche, Queen of Navarre.

Thomas E. of Lancaster,
Lincoln, &c., beheaded
at Pontefract, 1322.
= Alicia de Lacy.Henry, Earl of
Lancaster

= Maud

Chaworth.

Henry, Duke of
Lancaster= Isabella, dau. of
Henry, Lord
Beaumont.

= Blanche,

Henry IV. d. 1413. Philippa = John,

King

Henry V. d. 1422.

of

Henry VI. d. 1471.

Portugal.

Elizabeth, who on death
of her great nephew
Hy. VI. became coheir-
ess of her father.= John Holland, Duke of
Exeter, beheaded 1400,
son of Sir Thomas, E.
of Kent, by Joan the
Fair Maid of Kent,
grand-daughter Ed. I.

John Holland, Duke of Exeter

= Anne, dau. E. of Salisbury.

Sir John Neville, = Anne Holland.

brother of Earl
Westmorland.

Ralph Neville, 3rd Earl of Westmorland,

= Matilda, dau. Sir Roger Booth.

Ralph, Lord Neville,

= Edith, dau. Sir Wm. Sandys.

Ralph, 4th Earl of W.,

= Catherine, dau. of Duke of Buckingham.

Sir Wm.

Ingleby,

Henry Neville, 5th Earl of W.,

= Anne, dau. of Earl of Rutland.

Charles, 6th Earl of W., ob. 1601,

= Jane Howard, dau. Earl of Surrey.

David

Ingleby,

= Anne, 3rd daughter.

Mary Ingleby,

= Sir Peter Middelton.

Frances,

= Sir R. Hodgshon.

Ursula,

= R. Widdrington.

MAXWELL Pedigree.

- 1.—Undwin, father of Maccus, 1070.
- 2.—Maccus, who gave name to the Barony of Maxwell, nr. Kelso.
- 3.—Herbert de Maxwell, Sheriff of Teviotdale.
- 4.—Sir John de Maxwell, of Carlaverock, Chamberlain of Scotland.
- 5.—Sir Herbert de Maxwell, of Maxwell, Carlaverock & Mearns.
- 6.—John de Maxwell, sixth lord of Maxwell, swore fealty to Edw. I.
- 7.—Sir Eustace Maxwell.
- 8.—Herbert de Maxwell, of Carlaverock.
- 9.—Sir Robert Maxwell.
- 10.—Sir Herbert Maxwell, Steward of Annandale in 1409.
- 11.—Sir Herbert Maxwell, created Lord Maxwell, 1440; married a daughter of Herbert Herries of Terregles.
- 12.—Robert 2nd Lord Maxwell.
- 13.—John, 3rd Lord Maxwell.
- 14.—John, 4th Lord Maxwell, fell at Flodden Field.
- 15.—Robert, 5th Lord Maxwell, warden of Western Marches.
- 16.—Robert, 6th Lord.
- 17.—Robert, 7th Lord died an infant. His brother John, 8th Lord, created Earl of Morton, 1581.
- 18.—John, 9th Lord Maxwell, 2nd Earl of Morton; succeeded by his brother Robert, 10th Lord Maxwell, 3rd Earl of Morton, relinquishing the latter title in 1620 for the Earldom of Nithsdale.
- 19.—Robert, 11th Lord Maxwell, 2nd Earl of Nithsdale, was succeeded by John Maxwell, 12th Lord Maxwell, 3rd Earl of Nithsdale and 7th Lord Herries.
- 20.—Robert Maxwell, 4th Earl of Nithsdale, 13th Lord Maxwell and 8th Lord Herries.
- 21.—William Maxwell, 5th Earl of Nithsdale, married in 1699, Winifred youngest daughter of Marquis of Powis. For joining in the rising of the Chevalier in 1715 he was attainted, but through the instrumentality of his wife he escaped from the Tower on the eve of the day fixed for his being beheaded. He died at Rome, 1744.
- 22.—William Maxwell, the attainted Earl and Lord married his cousin, a daughter of the Earl of Traquair. Their only surviving child was Lady Winifred Maxwell, who married William Haggerston Constable. The descendants from this last marriage claim through the three sons:
 - (1) Marmaduke Maxwell.
 - (2) William Middleton.
 - (3) Charles Stanley Constable.

Vide Descents in Debrett, &c.

MIDDELTON of Middleton. Arms:—Arg. Fretty Sa. a Canton of the last. Crest, a Garb Or between two Wings Erect Sable.



The following pedigree simply gives the main line; fuller details will be found in *Ikley Ancient and Modern*.

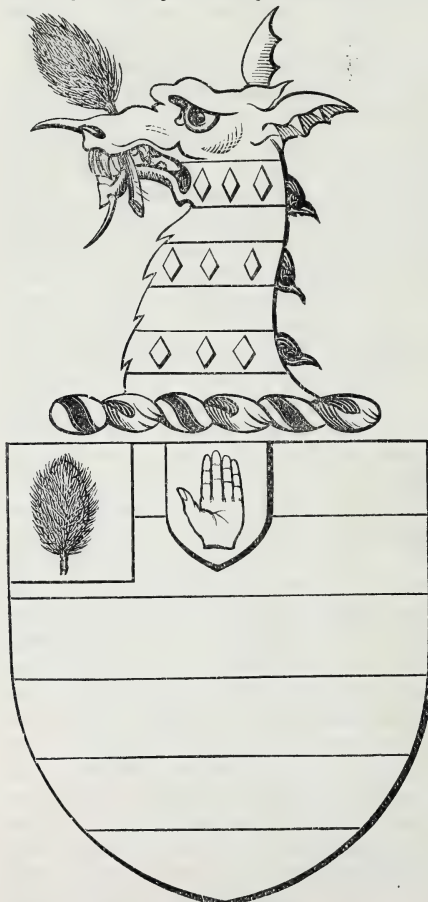
Hypolitus de Braham, ob. before 1224, father of Hugh de Middleton, father of Sir Robert, father of Sir Peter, father of Sir Adam who died unmarried in 1315, and of William who married Agnes dau. Sir Nigel Boteler. Their son Sir Peter de Middleton, High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1334-5, married Eustatia dau. Sir Robert de Plumpton, and their son Sir Thomas was father of Sir Nicholas, who married (1) Matilda Vipont, (2) Avice —, (3) Isabel dau. Lord Scroope, widow of Sir Robert Plumpton. His second wife bore him Sir John who married Alice, dau. and co-heiress of Sir Peter Mauleverer of Beamsley, and their son William married Margaret, dau. Sir Stephen Hamerton. The eldest son of this



Middleton Arms.

marriage was Sir John Middleton, whose son Sir Peter, married Anne dau. Sir Henry Vavasour, and their son Sir William, High Sheriff, Yorks., 1527, married Jane, dau. of Edward, Lord Dudley, to his first wife, and was succeeded by his son Thomas, who married Margaret dau. of Sir William Gascoigne, and their eldest son John was the grandfather of the Sir Peter Middleton who married Mary, eldest daughter and co-heiress of David, second son of Sir William Ingleby, of Ripley, by Anne Nevill, third daughter and co-heiress of the 6th Earl of Westmorland by Jane Howard, daughter of the great Earl of Surrey. Sir Peter Middleton died 1644-5. His eldest son William, died Dec. 22, 1658, having married Catherine, dau. of Henry Constable, Viscount Dunbar. Their eldest son John married Jane, dau. of Sir Thomas Strickland, but died without issue, and lies buried at Spofforth Church, where his nephew and other relatives are interred. Peter the second son of William married Elizabeth daughter of Marmaduke, third Lord Langdale, 1702; and as second wife Ann dau. of Roger Meynill. Peter's two sons dying without issue, and a daughter dying a nun in Paris, Elizabeth Middleton the remaining daughter represented the family. She married Sir Carnaby Haggerston, 3rd Baronet, of Haggerston, Northumberland, whose mother was Anne daughter of Sir Philip Constable, of Everingham,

Bart. Sir Carnaby died in 1756, and Lady Haggerston in 1769. From this point we will follow the lines of the two eldest sons: 1st, Sir Thomas Haggerston 4th Bart., died Nov. 1777, father of Sir Carnaby, died Dec. 3, 1831, father of Mary, only surviving child and sole heir, married in 1785, Sir Thomas Stanley Massey Stanley, Bart., of Hooton, Cheshire, who died

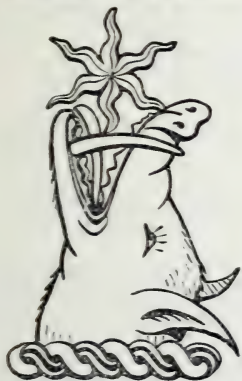


Clifford-Constable.

in 1841. Lady Stanley died in 1857. Their issue were Sir William T.S.M. Stanley, 10th Bart., died unmarried 1863, Sir Rowland Errington of Hooton, 11th Bart., died in 1875, leaving issue by Julia eldest d. of Lt.-Gen. Sir John Macdonald, two daughters only, (a) Ethel Errington, who married in 1876 Sir Evelyn Baring, and (b) Venetia Errington, who married in 1867 John Horace, Viscount Pollington, son of the Earl of Mexborough. Thomas Haggerston, brother of the last Sir Carnaby, was father of Sir Thomas Haggerston, born 1785, died 1842, leaving daughters only, the eldest of whom married David Robertson, Esq., M.P., created Baron Marjoribanks. Sir Edward, second son, and then Sir John, third son, succeeded to the title, and died in 1858, when his son Sir John Haggerston, became the 9th Bart.

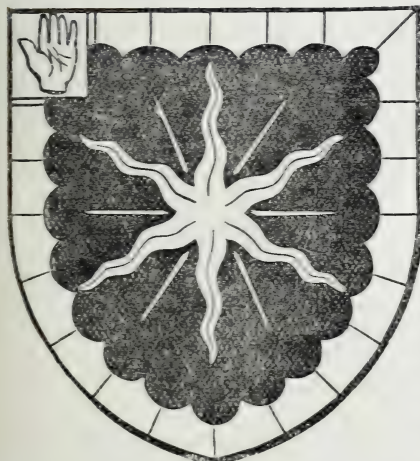
To return to William, second son of Sir Carnaby Haggerston, 3rd Bart., and Elizabeth Middleton; he took the additional surname of Constable, and married Lady Winifred Maxwell in 1758, only dau. and heiress of the Earl of Nithsdale. Lady Winifred died in 1801. Their issue were (a) Marmaduke William, (b) William, (c) Charles Haggerston, and three daughters, Mary, Catherine, and Theresa.

(1) Marmaduke William Constable, Esq., of Everingham Park, Yorks., and of Carlaverock Castle, Dumfries, assumed by Royal Licence the additional surname of Maxwell. He married in 1820, Theresa Appolonia dau. Edwd. Wakeman, Esq., and had issue William, Baron Herries, born 1804, married Marcia eldest dau. Sir Edward M. Vavasour, Bart., of Hazelwood, by whom



he had seven sons and nine daughters; the eldest son being the present Lord Herries: Marmaduke of Terregles, born 1806, married Mary, only dau. of Rev. Anthony Marsden, of Gargrave: Peter, born 1807, married Helena Mary eldest dau. of J. P. B. Bowden, Esq.: Henry, born 1809, of Scarthingwell Park, Yorks., mar. Juliana, 2nd dau. of Peter Middleton, Esq., of Stockeld: Joseph, born 1811, a priest of the Church of Rome: Mary, married the Hon. Charles Langdale, fourth son of Charles, 16th Lord Stourton: Theresa, married the Hon. Charles Clifford, second son of Charles, 7th Lord Clifford.

(b) William Constable, Esq., of Middleton, assumed the name of Middleton, died in 1847; having married Clara Louisa, dau. of William Grace, Esq., and their eldest son Peter Middleton, Esq., born 1786, died 1866, married Juliana, dau. of



Ingleby Arms.

Lord Stourton in 1812, leaving issue the present Middletons of Middleton, four sons and six daughters; the second daughter, Juliana Middleton, marrying Henry Maxwell, brother of the 1st (restored) Baron Herries.

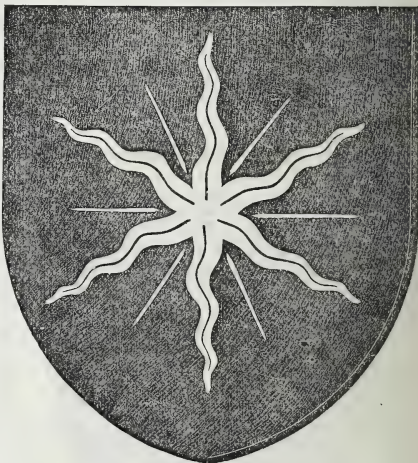
(c) Charles Haggerston Constable, assumed by Royal Licence in 1793, the surname of Stanley on his marriage with his first wife, Elizabeth, sister and heiress of Sir William Stanley of

Hooton, Bart. She dying, (without issue) he married, Mary, daughter of Thomas Macdonald, or MacDonell, Esq., of Edinburgh, and had issue:—

1. Thomas Constable, Esq., J.P., Otley Manor House, who married Eliz. D. de Lapasture, and has an only child, Mary Constable.

2-8. Mary Anne (died 1878); Catherine, (Abbess of Convent of St. Scholastica, Teignmouth, 1889); William, Charles, Winifred, Elizabeth & Teresa, all died unmarried.

A full history of the Constables would fill a portly volume, as anyone may judge, who knows the part they play, and have played, in the history of the three Ridings of Yorkshire (see Poulson's *Holderness*, Foster's *Yorkshire Pedigrees*, &c., &c.), and such history, embellished with portraits from the galleries of worthies that adorn the several ancestral homes of the families, is a desideratum that should engage the attention of the present representatives.



Ingleby Arms.

—o—

CONSTABLE, of Burton Constable.—Just as we go to press, we receive a Catalogue of the Burton Constable Manuscripts, chiefly collected by the late William Constable, Esq., including John Burton's forty years' labour in collecting Yorkshire Manuscripts. The Catalogue fills 62 pages, and the sale, by Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge, London, occupied June 24, 25, 26, 1889. We feel almost distracted that such a Yorkshire store of manuscripts should be dispersed. When shall we get a County Record Office?

Monumental Inscriptions from other Counties relating to Yorkshire.

CAMBRIDGE, ST. MARY THE LESS. Hic Jacet Samuel Sandys | Filius Martini Sandys Armigeri | Abnepos Reverendissimo in Christo | Patris Edwini | Archiepiscopi olim Eboracensis | Socius Coll: Petrensis | ex Fundatione Magistri Parke | Natus 19 die Maij A^o Dⁿⁱ 1653 | Obijt 19^o die Novembris 1676 | [Arms: fess dancettè, between 3 cross crosslets fitchy. Crest: A griffin segreant. Chancel Floor.]

CAMBRIDGE, ST. EDWARD. (i) M.S. | Viri apprimè Reverendi SAMUELIS BLYTHE, S.T.P. | Qui Doncastriæ in Agro Eboracensi Natus | Postquam ineuntem. Adolescentiam in Aula Clarensi | Singlari cum Industriae Laude in Studijs Literarum posuerat | Statim à primo Gradu suscepto, Maxime Suo Merito | Socijs ascitus est | Ex inde Iuventuti Instituendæ | (Quae Illi brevi temporis spatio Plurima affluxit) | Per Multos Annos Sedulam cum navasset operam | Tandem ad Praefecturam Collegii | Unanimi Sociorum Consensu et Suffragio Evocatus | Ægre Admodum Vir Praemodestus accessit | Dehinc Ædificijs Domus (quod Maxime opus fuit) | Extruendis, et Bonis Ejus adavgendis Totus incubuit, | Atq. Illam Simul Suis Ipsius Muneribus et Beneficijs | Jisq. Plurimis et Per amplis Cumulare non destitit; | Testatur hoc Sacrum Dei Altare, Testatur Bibliotheca | Ipsa Deniq. Lo-quuntur Moenia Clarensia; | Quae Singula est Ornaret Instruerat Perficeret | Nec Tempori Suo Nec Sumptibus peperit | In Publicis Academiae Munijs obeundis | Procurator, | Cum ab Omnibus Fidei et Diligentiae, tum praecipue | A Magno Heturiae Duce (qui tunc temporis Apud Nos | Advena Eum in Comitijs Perorantem audivit | Eximiam Ingenij Landem Consecutus est. | Procancellarius | Ut Cuivis demum vel oneri vel Honori non Impar Videretur | Prudentiam Æquitatem et in Rebus Arduis Constantiam | Summo Istoc Munere Vere Dignam praestitit | Nullò non Virtute praeditus, | Pietatem, Humilitatem et Abstemiam imprimis Coluit: | Ædes Paucis Ipse Contentus, ut per Istam Vitam | Sui penè Negligens Visus fuerit quo Posteris consuleret. | Nam Moriens. | (Suorum interim Eorumq: Plurum haud Immemor) | Rem ad Sex Millia Librarum praeterpropter. | Cujus ex proventu Advocationes quas Vocant | Perpetuas coemendas esse Voluit, Collegio Legavit | Obijt April: 19 Anno { Ætat. 79
Sal. Hum. 1713 | Abi Lector, | Et Tantam Viri Indolem Tantum Exemplar, | Cum Imitando Non Sis, Suspice et Reverore; | Extat Haec Inscriptio Eleganti Marmore | Incisa in Sacello Clarensi. | [Arms: Party per chevron inverted; In chief, Or, 3 chevronels gules, impaling, or a

cross gules, all within a bordure (Clare Hall) in base, Argent a chevron gules between 3 lions rampant, sable—Mur. S.C.A.]

BRANCEPATH, DURHAM.
P.M.S. | Heic in Domino requiescunt spe
Resurgendi, | Thomas
Calverley de Little-
burne Armigero | filius
Gulielmi Calverley de
Calverley in agro Ebor-
militi | quondam Can-
cellarius Temporalis
Com—: Palatin—: Dun-
elm. | qui obiit An.Dmi—
1613, Ætatis Suæ 81. |
Et | Johes— Calverley
Eques auratus | (filius
prædict— Thomæ per Isa-
bellam Anderson uxor—
eju. | quondam Custos
Rotolorv—.dicti Com—.
Palat—. | qui obiit A.D.
1638 Ætatis vero Suæ
68 | Animæ Super æthera
vivunt. | [Arms:
quarterly—1. an ines-
cutcheon between 8 owls
in orle; 2. a roundel;
3. a fess, in chief 3
mullets; 4. checky, on
a chief, a fleur de lis.
Chancel Floor.]



CAMBRIDGE, ST. EDWARD :—

(ii) H. P. E. | Quod Tabes Invida non abripuit | JANÆ Filiae
JOANNIS KITCHINGMAN A.M. | generosa in Agro Eboracensi | stirpe
oriundæ | SAMUELIS KERRICH A.M. de Dersingham | in comitatu
Norfolciæ Conjugi | Larem Parentum nimium Beavit diu |
Maritatem Brevissimum Biennium, | Qualis fuerit Forma In-
genio Moribus | Quod nulla Fides Epitaphio, | Ex ore omnium
Discas | Obijt Diræ Caniculae Sub Æstu | Tertio post Partum |
Difficilem Novi lunio. | xxii Aug. | Anno Ætatis xxxviii | Salutis
Humanae MDCCXXXI | Unicam Filiolam huc secuta | Renova-
tionem Expectans ad Aram | Ubi Puræ Mentis saepius obtulit

| THUMIAMA | Quod tacet hic Lapis Revelabit Dies | Quae Marmore
Vtrior | Suam cuique Laudem tribuet. | [Chancel Floor.]

CAMBRIDGE, ST. MICHAEL. Johannes Shepard B.D. | Wake-
feldia in Comitatu Eboracensi oriundus | Diocesios Eliensis
procancellarius tres et viginti | hvivsee Ecclesiae Pastor prope
quadraginta annos | Vir, | Ingenio satis Acri, | comes iucundus,
narratu facetus | Deum Fide et reverentia | Homines, Amore,
et Benevolentia semper prosecutus | Brevi tandem Morbo
svccumbens | hic sepultus requiescit, | obiit xvii Calend. Feb:
MDCCCXIX. Æt. LXVIII | [Capitals, West Wall of Nave.]

CAMBRIDGE, ST. BOTOLPH. (i) By the Grant and Favour of | the
President and Fellows of | Queens' College | The Patrons of
this Church, | In the Vault underneath lay Interred | The Re-
mains of | MISS HANNAH MIDDLETON | only Daughter of | PETER
MIDDLETON of Whitby, Esqr. | deceased and NIECE of | JOHN
LODGE HUBBERSTY | of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law | and
Senior Fellow of the above College | Born 1st Sept. 1790 | Died
29th May 1812. | [Nave Floor.]

(ii) [A Mural Tablet to the same. South Aisle.]

CAMBRIDGE, CLARE COLLEGE CHAPEL. A Tablet to Samuel
Blythe, D.D., Master, 1713, with similar inscription to that on
his monument in St. Edward's Church—given above.

CHESTERTON, CAMBS. Quod Mortale fuit | RICARDI LANGLEY
A.M. | (Filij EDVARDI LANGLEY | de HIPPERHOLME in Com EBOR)
| Hoc sub Marmore requiescit | Immortalitatis spe laeta Tri-
umphans | Qui feliciter adeo se gessit | ut Mariti optimi
Parentis chari | Domini prudentis Provinciam simul complevit |
et Ornavit | Qualis verò ille est Censendus | Cum praeclaris
hisce animi Dotibus | accessit Iudicii Sublimitas, | Memoriaeq.
heu! rara felicitas; | Quibus Scientiarum Penetralia reclusit |
Iurisq. & Theologiae Doctus Emicuit | ut Dictu haud sit facile
privatis | an Publicis virtutibus magis | Inclaruit | Bonis omni-
bus flebilis occidit, | Flebilis Praesertim Coniugi | Dilectissimae
Liberisq. Tenellulis | Quorum, sex superstites reliquit. | Un-
amq. Posthumam, etiam in Utero Lachrymantem | Mutui
Amoris Heu Pignus imperfectum | Dolorisq. Monumentum
Futurum | ob: 27^o Maij A.D. 1724^o Æt 77^o [Arms: Paly of 7,
impaling a chevron between 3 wolves' heads erased. NaveFloor.]

GAINFORD, DURHAM. (i) Sacred to the Memory of | CONSTANTIA
COOPER | Aged 74 | departed this life the 12th of July | 1818. |
Widow of the late Will^m Cooper D.D. | Archdeacon of York. |
This faint tribute of Duty and | affection to the best of Christi-
ans | who in life possessed every Virtue | Meekness, Peace,

Beloved by all | now gone to reap the Reward of a | well spent
 life is offer'd by | her truly afflicted Daughter | Constantia
 Cooper. | Here also are deposited | the Remains of CONSTANTIA |
 Daughter of the late Will^m. Cooper D.D. | Archdeacon of York |
 and of the above named Constantia Cooper | She departed this
 Life | on the 4th day of August 1833 | Aged 71 Years. | [Upright
 Stone against the North Wall of Church outside.]

(ii) Sacred | to the Memory of | Elizabeth Smith | Widow |
 of | George Smith of Piersbridge | She was the daughter | of |
 Robert and Mary Clark | Born at Whitby | in the county of
 York | July 1st. 1767 | And died at Piersbridge | on the 30
 day of July 1819 | aged 51 years | This Stone which marks the
 place where | Her Remains are interred | Was erected | By her
 Son Richard Moorsom | and her Brother Robert Clark | Both
 of Whitby. | [Churchyard.]



Fauconberg.



STRANTON, DURHAM.
 Siste gradum viator | et
 vide seplvltvm non mor-
 tuum ante obitvm |
 Jacobvs Belassis de Ov-
 itona Armiger vnvs
 iunior | filior Gulielmi
 Belassis nyper de New-
 brovghe in | agro Ebor-
 acensi militis, et patrvs
 Praenobilis | Thomae
 Domini Falconbridge de
 Yarvm | binos dvm vixit
 nvpsit Vxores primvm
 Maria filiam | Tvnstall
 de Scarkill in agro Ebor-
 acensi armig | in secvnd-
 am vxorem dvxit Isa-
 bellam filiam Thomae |



Belasyse.

Chateri de Bevtrove in agro Dvnelmensi armig^{ri} | obiit sine
 prole plen annor (in mense Octob^s anno | salvtis hvmanae
 MDCXLIJ et plen bonorvm erga | pavperes quib & vivens &
 moriens fuit studiossimis | alvmn. ope. multa du vixit
 occvpavit ideo invidia— | non non potest multa
 dispensavit ideo lachrymis | pirijs carere non potest |
 In vita Succvbam me in pace et | in . . .
 Psal: 4: 8 | [Mural N.A.]

RINGSTEAD, ST. ANDREW, NORFOLK. Thomas Fish. A:M: |
 Comit: Ebor: ortus | Ecclesiae Angli Presbiter | D: Marga:
 Len: Re: 2j an: Curatus | Et olim hujus Parochiae Rector, |
 Concionator valde admirabilis | Ob morum probi: et ingenij
 acumen | Christ: fidei ornam: et exemplar | Animam coelo suo
 reddiit | Quisquid autem claudi potuit, | Sub hoc marmore
 conden: reliquit | Dec: 31: An: { Sal: 17^{oj} | Juxta Hunc
 { Æta: 5j
 jacet | Susanna Uxor ejus Charissima | mulier optimis animi
 dotibus ornata | Ob: Feb: 12. | { An: Dom. 1720. | [Arms:

 3 dolphins interlaced, a martlet for difference. Chancel Floor.]

DOVERCOURT, ESSEX. Near this Place | are deposited the
 Remains of | PHINEAS PHINEE M.D. | Late Surgeon of the North
 Yorkshire | Regiment of Militia | he died at Harwich on the |
 13 day of May 1813 | The officers of the regiment | out of
 respect to his virtues | have caused this tablet | to be erected
 to his | memory. [Mural tablet. Nave.] A. R. E.

A YORKSHIRE EDITOR AND POET: CHARLES F. EDGAR. Dr.
 Clarence Foster, Leeds, writes:—Charles Frederick Edgar, poet,
 and editor of the "Yorkshire Literary Annual," was the only
 son of my maternal grandfather, the late Captain Edgar, of the
 57th Regiment, who, by the way, on being playfully asked by
 the Duke of Gloucester if he was "a feather-bed soldier," and
 replying in the negative, was there and then despatched to
 participate in all the toil and privation of a protracted military
 campaign. The gallant officer, however, bravely deported
 himself under Sir Ralph Abercrombie in Egypt, and was
 present when that distinguished General received his mortal
 wound at the memorable battle of Alexandria. My uncle,
 Charles Frederick, the subject of this notice, was born at
 Ipswich in 1807, and has been described to me as a slightly
 built, pale-complexioned young man, of medium height, with a
 profnsion of dark wavy hair, large lustrous eyes, delicately
 chiselled features, and a somewhat stooping, shambling gait.
 Edgar's early bent for rhyme receives striking illustration from
 the following anecdote:—

When a boy, while sauntering through a London suburb with his sister (my mother), several years his junior, the pair encountered on the footpath a bevy of young ladies, evidently a contingent from some boarding school in the neighbourhood. These frolicsome Misses particularly arrested young Edgar's attention, and in poetic ardour of their budding charms the youthful inamorato at once delivered himself of this impromptu couplet:—

Thrice blest indeed so I could sip
The nectar from each dewy lip.

From the facts of his grandfather being physician to the Duke of Gloucester's Household, and his uncle a surgeon at Shepton-Mallet, he was originally intended for the medical profession, and for a while resided in Edinburgh, with the view of prosecuting his studies at that seat of learning, but eventually adopted the navy and went to sea. After serving some time in the East, he returned to his native land in broken health, but with an indomitable spirit, and at once applied himself to literary labour. In addition to the "Yorkshire Annual" for 1831, which was,* I believe, the only issue of that work, he produced two volumes of miscellaneous poems, with the prospective announcement of a third, to be entitled "The Harp of Judah;" but, unhappily, what promised to be an exceptionally brilliant career, was nipped in the bud by his lamented death at the early age of twenty-five years. He expired at Potternewton, near Leeds, on July 6th, 1832, and lies interred in Chapel-Allerton churchyard, where a plain, flat, simply inscribed stone marks his place of rest. The "Biographia Leodiensis" contains a brief record of his life, and the *Leeds Mercury* for July 21st, 1832, published the subjoined elegiac verses:—

As echo from a stricken lyre
Sinks to the heart's remotest core.
There came a breath, as from that wire,
Which whispered, "Edgar is no more!"
And death at last has claimed his boon,
And laid thy rising genius low;
Snatch'd from our hopes, alas! too soon;
For thee ten thousand tears shall flow.
All who with thee, 'mid youthful fears,
Drank at the pure Aonian wave,
Bring flowers, wet with affection's tears,
To deck, sweet bard, thy early grave.
At duty's call on foreign strand
The patriot-youth his health resigned;

*My copy reads—"The Yorkshire Literary Annual," for 1832, edited by C. F. Edgar. London, Longman, &c, 1832. There is also an engraved title, with view of Harewood Castle, and the date 1832, pp. viii., 358. The opening poem is "Address of the Yorkshire Annual. By Lord Morpeth. M.P." It is a topographical poem.—*Ed.*

Nor could his own dear native land
 Restore the blessing left behind.
 But as the mortal frame decay'd,
 To him a sun-bright hope was given;
 The muses lent their kindly aid
 With visions pure and bright from Heaven.
 O, gentle youth, relentless death
 Has seared those hopes we built on thee;
 But thou hast gained a heavenly wreath,
 Which blooms through all eternity.
 No bust in grief's sad mantle drest,
 Need o'er thy tomb be sorrowing bent;
 For O! in every feeling breast
 Thou'st reared a lasting monument.

As a writer, Mr. Edgar possessed fancy and facility of expression. His personal disposition was such as to make friends wherever he made acquaintances. He left several unpublished pieces, chiefly relating to that "bourne" to which he felt conscious he was about to journey, and from whence "no traveller returns." A second volume of "Original Poems, &c., by C. F. Edgar," was published just after his death, by Mr. Bingley, of Leeds. For two short poems—"Scenes of my Childhood" and "On the lamented death of Chas. F. Edgar," see the "Worthies of Leeds, &c., p. 342-4, &c.

R. V. T.

—o—
 In Memory of
 HENRY ECROYD SMITH,
 Who died at Middleham,
 The 25th of First Month, 1889:
 Born at Doncaster,
 The 28th of Eighth Month, 1823.

Interred at Carperby, Wensleydale, 27th of First Month, 1889.

For several years we enjoyed the acquaintanceship of Henry Ecroyd Smith by correspondence, and the personal friendship of his brothers at Brighouse. For some years his health had been failing, but we little expected his end was so near on the receipt of his genial letter three weeks before his death. On page 263 of his *History of the Smith Family*, a scarce 4to volume, is a brief sketch of his literary efforts. His *Reliquiae Isurianae* (Aldboro', near Boroughbridge), is a valuable work of 62 pages, royal 4to, with 36 fine plates.

In September, 1848, he discovered some Roman Tessellated Pavements at Aldborough, and in the following year he issued his first series of Chromo-Lithographs of the Roman remains there, and these were followed in 1852 by his *Reliquiae*. Returning from Victoria, where he had settled as an emigrant for

a few years, he became associated with the Meyer Public Museum, Liverpool, and contributed many papers to the *Transactions* of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire; the chief being—

Antiquities from Macon, South France.
 Clay Tobacco Pipes.
 Coins, Seals, Pilgrims' Signs, Cheshire.
 Prehistoric Man of Cheshire.
 Limestone Caves of Craven.
 Conventual Cemetery in Wirral.
 Roman Station at Brough-under-Stainmore.
 Rimrose Brook disruption, Bootle.
 Archæology and Natural History of Mersey District,
 annually 1863-1874.
 Ancient Seal of Liverpool.
 British Cemetery at Wavertree.
 Mammalian Remains at Wirral.
 Roman Culinary Vessels, North Wales.
 Signaculum of Edwin and Ecgwyn.
 Episode in Roscoe's Life.
 Moor Street, Liverpool.
 Henry Winstanley
 Ancient Seal found at Nantwich.

He contributed to Dr. Hume's *Ancient Meols*, 1863, chapters 30, 31, 35, 36; also articles to the *Reliquary*, and *Essex Archaeological Journal*. In 1870, he issued by subscription, *Reliques of the Anglo-Saxon Churches of St. Bridget and St. Hildeburg, West Kirkby, Cheshire*, crown 4to, Liverpool. Mr. Smith, after quitting his employment under the Liverpool Dock Estate, removed to Saffron Walden, where he collated and prepared materials for a new edition of Lord Braybrooke's *History of Saffron Walden*, and issued a work on the discoveries of ancient remains in Mr. Gibson's grounds. After his patron's death he was unsettled, removing to Shotley Bridge, Middleham, and other places in Yorkshire. Of his *Reproduced Portraits of Quaint and Remarkable Old Yorkshire Characters* we gave a list in our early pages. We have a few sets of the 23 items for insertion with our present notice for any reader who would thus desire to Grangerize his copy.

Three weeks before his death, Mr. Smith offered us the sixty negatives of his "Illustrations of Old Yorkshire," but no reply came to our letter, and the funeral card explained all. As the list of Views of these old Yorkshire engravings is useful, we append it:

"FIRST SERIES—

1. Doncaster Cross (unique) erected *temp.* Stephen, by Ote de Tilli, *Seneschallus* of the extensive Conisborough estates of

- the De Warrens, but destroyed by a builder commissioned to remove it to the site of the present Cross on Hall-Cross Hill, 1792 *Geo. Virtue, 1752.*
2. Sun Dial (Hill side, with engraved slabs) [Settle] *Buck & Feary, 1778.*
3. Ebbing and Flowing Well, Giggleswick Scar, near Settle *Buck & Feary, 1778.*
4. St. Robert's Chapel, Knaresbro', (Hermitage carved out of the rock) *Buck & Feary, 1778.*
5. The Devil's Arrows (Row of Monoliths) Boroughbridge *Buck & Feary, 1777.*
6. The High Force, Teesdale, finest Waterfall in England *Smith & Masson, 1751.*
7. Malham Cove and Rise of the River Aire *Francis Vivares, 1782.*
8. Cascade in Bolton Park, Wharfedale *ditto 1753.*
9. Kirkstall Abbey, when tower, walls and pinnacles were comparatively perfect *Francis Vivares, 1769.*
10. Gawthorpe; home of the Gascoignes, Harewood Park *Jos. Smith, cir. 1722.*
11. Castle Howard, near Malton (Van Brugh's Designs)... *N.D.*
12. Catterick Bridge, near the Roman *Cataractonium* *Granville, 1801.*
13. Conisborough Castle; approach from Rotherham *W. Williams, 1783.*
14. Curious S. E. View of York, with the city Regalia *? Ed. Barker, N.D.*
15. Leeds, the fine view of ... *Saml. & Natl. Buck, 1728.*
16. City of Ripon, from "The Maudlands" *ditto 1745.*

The following, constituting Bird's-eye Views of Mansions, with pleasure grounds and estates, were mostly executed by a couple of Dutch artists, viz: *Leonard Knuyff*, draughtsman, and *John Kip*, engraver, between the years 1690 and 1720, prepared for *Le Théâtre de la Grand Bretagne*, but colloquially known as "*Kip's Views*;" the work is rare, and single Views are scarce.

17. Sprotborough, near Doncaster and upon the Don *Copley family.*
18. Great Ribston (now Ribston Hall) near Knaresboro' *Goodricke, now Dent.*
19. Gisborough, near Redcar, N.R., with fine Chancel-arch of the ruined Priory Church *Chaloner.*
20. Temple Newsam, near Leeds *Meynell-Ingram.*
21. Londesborough, W.R. ... *Clifford, now Londesborough.*
22. Newby Hall, near Ripon ... *Blackett, later De Grey.*
23. Constable Burton, N.R., now Burton Hall ... *Wyville.*
24. Swillington, near Leeds, on the Aire ... *Lowther.*
25. Ingleby Manor, Cleveland *Ld. Eure, later Foulis, and DeLisle.*
26. Kirkleatham, near Gisbro', N.R. ... *Bellasis, later Turner.*
27. Whixley, near Knarsbro' old seat of the *Tancred* ...

28. Easington, erected *temp.* Anne ... *Stevens, now Palmer.*
 29. Tong, near Bradford, *temp.* Anne ... *Tempest.*
 30. Acklam, near Stokesley, Cleveland *Boynton, later Hustler.*

SECOND AND COMPLEMENTAL SERIES.

1. A South-East Prospect of the City of York, by *Saml. and Natl. Buck, 1745.*
2. An East Prospect of Sheffield ... " " "
3. A South-East Prospect of Hull ... " " "
4. A South Prospect of Scarborough ... " " "
5. A North-East Prospect of Richmond ... " " 1749.
6. A South-West Prospect of " " " "
7. Lastingham Church, exterior, 10-11 century, by *Jos. Halfpenny, 1816.*
8. " " Anglo-Saxon Crypt, (very fine), 7th century, by *Jos. Halfpenny, 1816.*
9. Barden Tower, Wharfedale, built by Henry Clifford, the "Shepherd Lord," in the 16th century. *Printed by M. H. and J. W. Allen.*
10. Dropping and Petrifying Well (with Castle), Knaresborough. *Thos. Smith, cir. 1760.*
11. Old Ouse Bridge, St. William's Chapel, &c., York, *Henry Cave, 1809.*
12. Middleham Castle, Wensleydale, from an original Water Colour Drawing by *Paul Sandby, cir. 1760*, in the possession of the Publisher.
13. The Priory Church, Howden (half a picturesque ruin), drawn by *T. Espin, F.S.A.*, aquatinted by *J. Jackson.*
14. The Moon Pond and Temple of Piety, Studley Royal. *A. Walker, del. et sculp. 1758.*
15. The Banquetting House and Round Temple " "
16. Conisborough Castle, exterior of Norman Keep } " "
17. " " interior, " " } *Etched by W. Wise for Architectural Antiquities of England and Wales.*
18. Settle on Market Day, from the Market-place *Geo. Nicholson, 1822.*
19. Richmond, " " *Hist. Richmond.*
20. The Ladies' Walk, Ouse-bank, York *N. Drake and C. Grignon, 1836.*
21. Old Mansion, Coney Street, York... *Henry Cave.*
22. Micklegate Bar, North Entrance to York *J. Halfpenny, 1807.*
23. Multangular Tower, Roman Rampart, York, exterior, *ditto.*
24. " ditto ditto, interior, *ditto.*
25. Artificial Mount and Reservoir (with Fountains Abbey in the background), Studley Royal ... *A. Walker, 1758.*
26. Middleham Castle, Wensleydale ... *Paul Sandby, 1780.*

27. Bolton Castle, do. ... *Ed. Dayes, 1813.*
 28. Tickhill Castle, near Doncaster ... *Soc. of Antqs., 1737.*
 29. Sandal Castle, near Wakefield ... *Geo. Virtue, 1753.*
 30. Pontefract Castle ... *ditto 1734.*

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Like many more local antiquaries, he lost money by his ventures, and we are grieved to know that his latter days were thus embittered. His *History of Conisborough Castle* was duly reviewed in our pages, and like his first work it did honour to Yorkshire. We deem it our duty to pay this feeble testimony to his memory. Mr. Smith died a bachelor. His library was sold at Liverpool in May, 1889. The Catalogue (12 pages,) contained, *inter alia*—

H. E. Smith's Illustrations of Old Liverpool.

- „ MSS. on the poet Roscoe.
 „ „ Popular Lectures on National Subjects.
 „ „ „ British Birds.
 „ „ Yorkshire "Anecdotes" & "Characters."
 „ „ Cuttings, portraits, "Our British Poets."
 A Mr. Young secured the last lot for £9.



Jacques Arms.

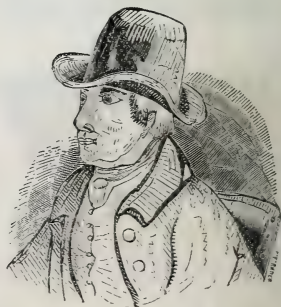
SIR ROGER JACQUES, Knight, M.P. for York in the Short Parliament of 1640. He was Lord Mayor in the year previously. What more is known of him? Was he related to Sir John Jacques of Middlesex, who was created a Bart. in 1628 and died in 1650?

THOMAS HOYLE, M.P. for York in 1628-29, and also in the Long Parliament from 1640 till decease. He was Lord Mayor of York in 1632, and is said to have committed suicide upon the same day that Charles I. was executed. I shall be obliged by any further particulars respecting him also.

W. D. PINK.

Leigh, Lancashire.

BEWICK'S BLOCKS as used in York Chap-books.
From Rev. Thomas Hugo's Collection.







[To be followed by a series of BEWICK'S BIRDS & ANIMALS (about 400), from the same collection.

YORKSHIRE CENTENARIANS.

MRS. KING, of Dent, aged 111, died a few days ago. *Manchester Mercury*, April, 1817.

MR. WAINWRIGHT, of Dore, near Sheffield, died April, 1821, aged 107.

OUSEMAN, MILBOURNE.—“There are two noticeable instances of longevity in the books at Sessay, John Ouseman, of Hutton Sessay, buried Oct. 21, 1777, aged 111, ‘a sober, steady, good workman, but who at the same time would have thought that it argued an ignorance of good manners to refuse at any time a proffered glass of ale’; and Mary Milbourne of Sessay, a widow and pauper, buried Nov. 13, 1784, at the age of 101 years. The village undertaker indicated on the coffin that she died ‘aged 1001 years.’ (Schoolmasters now-a-days find 100 and 1 so written in their younger classes.)—*The Falcon*. Housman’s death is recorded in the *Annual Register*, 1777.

LANCHESTER. An old lady named Lanchester, at Hunton, near Richmond, attained her 107th year, 29th May, 1889, having the possession of all her faculties, and good health. She was born at Bowes. *The Falcon*, Aug. 1889.

JOHN PROCTOR, aged 105, Leathley Church.

Close to the south-wall outside Kildwick Church is a stone bearing the words: “This stone rescues from oblivion the memory of Thomas Wade of Silsden Moor, who after a life of plainness, uprightness, and temperance, died Feb. 11, 1810, in the 103rd year of his age.

In Kildwick Register is also the burial entry of a person of the age of 112. T.

Part XVI., p. 83.—Jonathan Hartop, of A. &c. Not this Aldborough, near Boroughbridge, for when writing my A. Ch. Paper for Y. A. & T. J., I could not find any trace of such a man, no record of burial or anything else. Registers at A. near B.B. exceedingly well kept. I looked most carefully for this Jonathan H. Query? which Aldborough? A. in East Riding? A. in Parish of St. John Stanwick, near Richmond? or A. near Masham? A. D. H. L.

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Died, June, 1817, aged 62, MR. CUMMINS, of the Leeds, Hull, and York Theatres. His death was awfully sudden, personating Dumont in “Jane Shore,” he dropped down dead on the stage at Leeds, having just exclaimed:

Be witness for me, ye celestial hosts!
Such mercy and such pardon as my soul
Accords to thee, and begs of Heaven to show thee,
May such befall me at my latest hour!

This event gave an awful stop to the performances of the evening. It was known he suffered from heart disease. For more than forty years has Mr. Cummins been esteemed in his profession.

August, 1818. Died a few days ago, aged 66, MR. THOMAS WILKINSON, formerly a saddler in York, an eccentric character, who for upwards of (let no Southerner think that this means less than) 20 years had never slept in a bed.

ALDRED AND OLDROYD.—^oI should like some authority on nomenclature to tell me whether the following variations are not derived from one origin, and that origin from the surname Aldred, caused through the Yorkshire dialect. I have carefully gone through the registers of Morley Old Chapel, and arranged the different families in order.

In 1753, Sally, d. of Samuel Olroid, and 1716, Hannah, d. of John Olrid are buried.

In 1772, the Rev. Timothy Alred, aged 88, is buried, this takes us back to 1684, and he marries in 1719. He was a Protestant Dissenter, and I have a pedigree before me shewing his descent from the Aldreds, of Monton, near Eccles, Lancashire, of whom the Rev. John Thos. Foster Aldred is now the representative.

In 1768, Mr. Geo. Alrid, of Churwell, aged 48, is buried, this takes us back to 1720.

Between 1746 and 1807, five children of Joseph Howroyds, of Churwell, are buried; and the name is written Howroyds, Howriyd, and Howroyd.

Between 1756 and 1761, five children are buried as those of Wm. Ouldroyds, and in 1765, a baptism of Henry, s. of Wm. Oldroyd is entered.

Between 1761 and 1766, three children are baptised as those of Samuel Ouldroyd.

Between 1772 and 1786, Geo. Oldrid baptised seven children, and the name appears as Oldrid, Oldroid, and Oldred; and between 1771 and 1791 he is burying some children, together with his wife, and in 1831 he himself is buried, aged 85, and the name is variously written Oldrid, Olrid, Oldred, and Oldroyd.

In 1775 and 1779, Thomas an infant, and Sarah a widow, are buried in the name of Oldrid.

Between 1776 and 1789, five children of John Howroyd, of Churwell, are baptised, and in 1780 and 1792, his son and wife are buried, and the name is written Howroyd, and Howroid.

Between 1780 and 1794, Wm. Oldrid is baptising seven children, and the name is written Oldrid, Olroid, and Oldroyd; and in 1796 and 1797, his daughter and wife are buried, and 1845, aged 89, he himself is buried, the name appearing as Oldrid, and Oldroyd.

In 1784, John, aged 18; 1790, John, aged 73; and 1803, Elizabeth, his widow, are buried in the name of Oldrid.

Between 1823 and 1827, three children of Samuel Holdred are baptised, in the names of Holdred and Oldred.

From 1807 to 1887, the name is written either as Oldroyd or Holdroyd, shewing more uniformity in spelling, (excepting in 1809 when it is written Howroyd, and 1823-7 when it is written Holdred and Oldred), and agreeing, I think, generally with the spelling between 1600-50.

The editor of the Registers has indexed all the above names, (except Alred, and Alrid,) under one heading, which, I am of opinion, is correct, and it narrows the issue, whether those names are derived from Alred, and Alrid, corruptions for Aldred, as shewn in an article on the surname in the Suffolk Records, (1888, page 153).

The first entries are of burials, in the names of Olroid, and Olrid, nearly corresponding with Alrid; and it will be observed that the only place mentioned is Churwell, and that in 1768, Geo. Alrid of that place is buried, aged 48, being the same place where numerous persons, entered as Howroyds, Howriyd, and Howroyd, are repectively baptised and buried; and altho' no place is mentioned as the residence of the other persons described, I think it very possible, if not probable, that they were also of Churwell, and were members of one and the same family, and it is clear from many local records that the "Monton" Aldreds were residents of Morley.

181, Coldharbour Lane,
Camberwell, S.E.

HENRY W. ALDRED.

"A RATHER EXTRAORDINARY BAND."—The *Preston Chronicle* of August 10th, 1889, contained the following relating to Ingleton and certain old school lads there:—

In a local photographer's window there is a portrait of the late vicar of St. Saviour's Church, Preston, (the Rev. W. D. Thompson); we saw it on Thursday afternoon; and it put us in mind of a story concerning the "out-put" of the Rev. gentleman's native village—a story which was told to a Preston minister last week, and which is, perhaps, worth repeating, as an item of interest for those whom Mr. Thompson was specially attached to, in his ministerial capacity, as well as for the numerous friends he had in the town. This was the story, and this was the way in which the teller thereof put it: "In the West Riding of Yorkshire there is a village under the shadow of Ingleborough Hill, [Ingleton]. It is a small place now: it was very small three and forty years ago. Well, you expect pretty considerable results—something worth thinking about—from big places; but you don't, and can't, expect anything

worth a line from a tiny out-of-the-way spot like this one in the West Riding. But, listen! Forty-three years ago there were going to school, all at the same time, in this small place, sundry very rough, rollicking lads, and they turned out in after years thuswise—No. 1, became the first vicar of St. Saviour's, Preston; 2, got to be master of the village school, and he is now a vicar in Westmoreland; 3, is one of the principal ministers in Scotland, and he was second in the running, when the last vacancy occurred, for the Episcopalian bishopric of Aberdeen; 4, is the proprietor and editor of a Lancashire newspaper; 5, is sub-editor of a leading journal in Cumberland; 6, a solicitor; and 7, is a colliery manager. A rather extraordinary band to be all going to school simultaneously in a little out-of-the-way Yorkshire village."

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THE YORK BAPTISTS.—The death of Mr. Charles Walker, of York, [1879], a year or two after he had completed four score years of a life of "plain living and high thinking," actively useful to its close, sent back the thoughts of those who knew him to the little community of Unitarian Baptists into which he was born. He was probably the last survivor of that small Baptist congregation at York, which was merged, nearly fifty years ago, into the older body of Presbyterians, that had adopted Unitarian opinions, and worshipped in St. Saviourgate Chapel under the ministry of the benevolent and learned Charles Wellbeloved, the grandfather of the present excellent minister the Rev. C. H. Wellbeloved.

A century ago, when the old City of York had extended but little beyond its ancient rampart walls, the quaint narrow streets of gabled houses, most of which have since been taken down, must have presented an aspect of quiet solitude, of which the tourist, who now hurries from the handsome Railway Station, centre of a vast system of lines, to visit the Minster and Museum, can have little conception. Beneath the shadow of that grand Cathedral, itself unchanged amidst all surrounding changes, there dwelt, somewhere about a hundred years since, a handful of thoughtful and earnest men and women who have been described by one of themselves as "plain and illiterate persons, without learning, or any of the advantages of an improved education—most of them in the lowest stations of life; with one or two exceptions journeymen mechanics." These worthy people were anxious inquirers after truth, which they conscientiously believed to be enshrined in the books of the Bible, and there they diligently and prayerfully sought for it. They had originally been members of the Established Church, but had from time to time attended also the chapels of the Methodists; and in the latter found themselves alternately exalted and depressed, as the ecstasies of faith and the agonies of doubt

succeeded each other in their troubled souls. They turned to the "Independent Calvinists," and embraced their scheme of theology, deciding to form themselves into a society founded on Calvinistic principles, and to obtain a minister from London. When circumstances induced this gentleman to leave them, the little congregation applied to Lady Huntingdon for a supply for their pulpit, which she readily granted; but they found the support of this minister, and other expenses connected with their services, a heavy tax on their very limited resources, though their zeal stimulated them to bear the burden patiently. They continued to devote themselves to a diligent study of the Scriptures, and their patient investigations led them to believe that immersion is essential to true Christian baptism. This result of their Biblical researches caused these faithful inquirers to sever their connection with Lady Huntingdon, and submit to the rite of baptism by immersion at the hands of a Calvinist minister who was stationed near Leeds. But our zealous friends had not yet reached the final goal of their spiritual journey, for soon they began to perceive that many of the doctrines they had hitherto held were unscriptural, and therefore, according to their view, untrue. "All their prejudices," it has been said, "were on the popular side, and so wholly ignorant were they of Unitarians and their writings, that it was not till some years after their receiving their more rational views, that they knew that any person held sentiments similar to their own." These words are taken from a "narrative of the proceedings" of these laborious students of the Bible, written by one of their number—David Eaton, afterwards a bookseller in London. Whilst he remained in York he assisted the other laymen by whom the services of the little congregation were conducted. Their most frequent preacher, however, was Francis Mason, a journeyman shoemaker, who appears to have been a man of great energy and intelligence, and a most earnest and painstaking truth-seeker. After the death of this excellent man, divine worship was continued by his brother—John Mason—James Torrance, and John Walker, the latter of whom was the father of that Charles Walker whose removal from our midst has occasioned this brief notice to be written. From this humble community went forth, it is believed, the late honoured father of the Revs. John A. Briggs and T. B. W. Briggs, both, like him, esteemed ministers of Unitarian Baptist churches in the south of England.

Through their adoption and declaration of Anti-Trinitarian opinions, the Baptists were brought into communication with the Unitarian congregation of the City and its able minister—Mr. Wellbeloved, whose services some of the new converts began to attend. Subsequently, the students of Manchester New College, then at York, preached on Sunday evenings in

the Baptist Chapel in Jubbergate, until it was pulled down, in consequence of its site being required for certain improvements made in the neighbourhood shortly after the year 1830. Most of those who had attended that Chapel then became members of the St. Saviourgate congregation, from which they had been differentiated only by their adherence to the rite of adult baptism, and these soon took an active and useful part in the affairs of the congregation to which they had thus attached themselves. Since that time the Unitarian Baptists have had no separate organization in York of any permanence or importance.

D.

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DR. ROBERT COLLYER AND SAMUEL LAYCOCK. Some time ago Samuel Laycock, the Lancashire poet, a native of Yorkshire, now residing at Blackpool, forwarded a copy of his poems, "Lancashire Songs, Poems, Tales, and Recitations," to Robert Collyer; with the following verses written on the fly-leaf:—

"To the once Yorkshire blacksmith, now parson, I send
This book through a hint dropped by Elliott our friend,
Who ventures to hope you may find in these rhymes
Some thought that may wake up old scenes and old times.
You began at the anvil, and I at the loom,
Our pathway in those days was shrouded with gloom;
But we toiled on in patience—kept pegging along,
Till our pathway to-day gleams with sunshine and song."

In due time Dr. Collyer returned the compliment by forwarding Samuel Laycock a copy of "Talks to Young Men," and the following lines:—

"Dear Sammy,—

"We heerd o' thee mony a time
As a man, wi' a gift for a bit o' good rhyme,
But I niver expected a book fra thy hand
Full o' gooid things like these, about t'owd mother land.
Wi ta take in return this poor thing fra my pen,
For no reason but this that I did it me sen.
It's prose to be sewer, but it's honest and trew,
Nay, I'm not sewer I made it, I reckon it grew,
Same as thine, that's so full o' fine natural things,
Nobbut I mun just talk while thaa muses and sings,
And sets folk a-laughin and cryin i' one,
And then stoppin to wonder how i' t' world it were done.
May owd Lancashire thank thee, and Yorkshire be jollier
As thaa sings, is the wish o' thy friend,

"ROBERT COLLYER.

"Done on t' Isle of Manhattan this 14th o' March,
When t' buds are just swelling on t' maple and larch."

CHARLES WELLBELOVED.—In 1791, the Rev. Newcome Cappe had an attack of paralysis, which made it necessary that he should engage an assistant, and Charles Wellbeloved, then twenty-two years of age, who had recently left the orthodox dissenting Academy at Hoxton and become a Unitarian, was strongly recommended as one well qualified to occupy that position. A college friend—the Rev. Michael Maurice (father of Frederick Denison Maurice)—wrote to Mr. Cappe on his behalf, and his account at once determined Mr. Cappe to invite Mr. Wellbeloved to visit York. He did so in February, 1792, and it is difficult for us in these days of rapid railway communication to imagine the cold and discomfort of a two days' journey by coach from London to York in winter. The young man made a most favourable impression on Mr. and Mrs. Cappe, and the latter has thus written of him in her memoirs: "Mr. Wellbeloved was regarded by my husband with an affection truly parental; and became everything to him by his humility, his disinterestedness, his varied talents, his desire of knowledge, especially of religious knowledge, his freedom from prejudice, and his unaffected piety. 'This,' would he often say, 'is the very young man I wanted; he will be eminent in his day.'" He preached on February 5th for the first time in the pulpit he was to occupy for more than sixty years, and was soon after appointed assistant minister, on the understanding that he would become sole minister on the death of Mr. Cappe. That event did not take place until eight years later, but the aged pastor was never able to preach after the appointment of his assistant, upon whom therefore devolved all the important duties connected with the pastorate of a large and influential congregation, some members of which did not regard favourably in a youthful minister, the Unitarianism which they had tolerated in his senior. Two or three of those who still clung to the Arian doctrine of an earlier day seceded, but the energy and ability of the young assistant won the admiration and approval of the great majority of the congregation, and he showed his appreciation of their support by the ardour with which he threw himself into the practical work of his ministry. He commenced a Sunday school six weeks after his arrival in York, and in the following summer announced a plan of instructing the young people of his congregation, from the age of fifteen to twenty, after the afternoon service.

Mr. Wellbeloved was born and educated in the vicinity of London, was married in 1793 to a young lady of that city, and soon afterwards added to his ministerial labours the charge of a day and boarding school, which was attended by sons of members of the St. Saviourgate congregation, and of other good families in the city and the surrounding district. The character that he speedily established for learning and skill in tuition

procured him pupils, and the school appears to have been much appreciated, and in every way successful. Besides his labours as minister and schoolmaster, Mr. Wellbeloved found time to engage in literary work, and contributed articles to the "Yorkshire Repository," chiefly on biblical criticism and philosophy. He was subsequently invited to undertake the department of theology and metaphysics in the "Annual Review," which was established to give an account of all English works published within the year, and some foreign publications also. To this review many valuable articles were contributed by Mr. Wellbeloved, and one well qualified to judge has said that the duties he had thus undertaken were 'carefully and candidly performed.'

Whilst still only assistant minister at York he had invitations to other pulpits, and as a young family was growing around him it was necessary to give these his careful consideration, but all were declined. Doubtless he had formed friendships both within and without the congregation, and above all entertained a warm and almost filial affection for his venerated friend Mr. Cappe, and his admirable wife, and was much attached to other members of their family. Perhaps too the picturesque old city, with its grand minster, and numerous relics of British, Roman, and Mediæval antiquities, had already cast its spell upon him, and awakened the feeling of love and reverence which became so strong in him in later years, and bore such rich and ample fruits in his contributions to the history of his adopted city, and to the preservation and knowledge of the many and varied objects of antiquarian interest which it contains. Whatever the reasons that induced him to remain, it was fortunate for York that he did so, and gave it the benefit of his sixty years of literary and philanthropic labours there; notwithstanding that in 1797, a more tempting offer was made to him to remove to Manchester, and become theological tutor in the college, which had been established there ten years before, after the dissolution of Warrington Academy. Three years after this proposal had been declined, his venerable predecessor died, and Mr. Wellbeloved became sole pastor. For three years longer he continued to devote himself to his congregation and his school. During those six years some of his sermons on the moral and religious aspects of the political events of the period at home and abroad, had been published, and also his Devotional Exercises for young persons. The latter combined with prayers for every morning and evening of the week appropriate reflections for each occasion, and being free from orthodox sentiments or phrases, was very acceptable to Unitarian parents, and ran through eight editions. This valuable devotional manual was republished in America under the quaint title of Wellbeloved's "Looking Upwards," a name which would probably not commend itself to the fastidious taste of the author.

In 1803, the trustees of Manchester New College were still desirous to secure the services of Mr. Wellbeloved, and place the college under his superintendence, and as he was unwilling to leave York, they decided on its removal to that city, where it remained thirty-seven years. During this long period the labours of the new tutor (so the college professors were then called) were very varied and very arduous. For the first seven years he carried on the work of the college sometimes alone, and never assisted by more than one colleague; and though his school had of course been given up, he still carried on single-handed his ministerial work, preaching twice every Sunday. But in 1809 a tutor in mathematics and philosophy was appointed, and in 1810 the staff was completed by the appointment of a classical tutor, and Mr. Wellbeloved was able to devote himself, as he had long wished, entirely to theology.

When his tutorial work was thus lightened, Mr. Wellbeloved commenced, with characteristic industry and energy, to prepare for publication a new translation of the Bible, to be issued in parts, and accompanied by explanatory notes and moral reflections. To this great task he devoted such leisure as his other engagements permitted, during more than thirty years, and though unable from various causes to accomplish all he had proposed to do, he completed the Pentateuch, Job, the Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and Solomon's Song. As during all those years he was the minister of a large congregation, the Principal and Theological Tutor of the college, and founded, or took an active part in the management of most of the educational and philanthropic institutions of the city, we are astonished that he could find time and strength for these multifarious occupations. Though a man of very active habits, he never enjoyed robust health, and so early as 1807, when he was but thirty-eight, he had a serious illness; nor is it surprising that his health had given way under the severe labours of the previous four years in connection with the college. This illness recurred several times during the course of his life under similar circumstances, and must have greatly impeded his work, which was further interfered with by a constitutional tendency to dyspepsia.

Amongst Mr. Wellbeloved's labours as a philanthropist should be mentioned the active part he took in 1813 in reforming the management of the York Lunatic Asylum, and substituting for the cruel treatment to which the insane had previously been subject, the more gentle and rational methods that have since been very generally pursued with the most beneficial results. From that time he continued to take a large share in the management of the Asylum, and for twenty years filled the office of chairman of the committee. In the management of the County Hospital too, and of the Charity Schools of the city

for boys and girls he took a lively interest, and devoted to these objects much valuable time that he could ill spare from the regular avocations of his busy life. Being an accomplished student of natural history, and a lover of the field walks which afford opportunities for the study of it, Mr. Wellbeloved saw with much regret the attempts made by greedy landowners to close many ancient footpaths, and joined other gentlemen in forming an association to prevent such encroachments on the rights of the public. It was largely through his exertions and influence that the excellent Subscription Library, which still exists at York, was established on a broad and liberal basis, the books being chosen, not as in many such libraries, by the committee, but in an open meeting of the members. Mr. Wellbeloved was one of the founders of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society, and served that important institution not only as a member of its council, but by delivering at its monthly meetings lectures on various subjects, but chiefly in connection with those archæological studies which, from his first settlement in York, he had never neglected. At a later period of his life he became curator of the antiquities in the extensive museum of the society, and the arrangement and classification of the large collection of coins there afforded interesting occupation for his latest years. His portrait adorns the museum staircase. And whilst thus aiding the progress of knowledge amongst the higher class of his fellow-citizens, he rendered efficient service to the cause of education amongst the youth of a somewhat lower grade, by greatly assisting in 1827 in the establishment of one of those Mechanics' Institutes, which under that and other names contributed so largely during the middle decades of this century to the spread of education, and the development of literary and scientific tastes. To the members of this institution Mr. Wellbeloved delivered many admirable addresses; and continued to a late period of his life, in his capacity of vice-president, to attend the meetings of its committee. He exerted himself in the establishment of the School of Art in York, and several times addressed the pupils on delivering the prizes; and his biographer says that "his taste, knowledge, and experience of instruction enabled him to give them valuable advice, especially in directing them to the beautiful models which the Minster affords." Another of the public institutions of York towards the establishment of which he contributed, in which he was much interested, and in the management of which he took an active part, was the Wilberforce School for the Blind. The time devoted by Mr. Wellbeloved to these various institutions must have been very considerable, and such as few men, so fully occupied by other pursuits, could or would have given to the service of his fellow-men, and the unselfish promotion of benevolent objects.

Whilst engaged in the many labours of which space forbids me to give an adequate account, Mr. Wellbeloved gave several publications to the world, not only sermons and controversial works, but addresses on educational topics, and on subjects of antiquarian interest. Amongst the latter were a Guide to York Minster, and a description of its architecture to accompany a series of illustrations; an account also of St. Mary's Abbey at York; and a volume of lectures entitled "Eboracum, or York under the Romans," a standard work on that subject. Mr. Wellbeloved wrote also interesting biographies of three highly esteemed friends—the Rev. William Wood, of Leeds; the Rev. Thomas Watson, of Whitby; and Captain Thomas Thrush, who resigned his commission in the Royal Navy when he became convinced of the unlawfulness of war.

Manchester New College was removed from York in 1840, but most of the labours that are here briefly and imperfectly described, were undertaken and carried through whilst that institution was still under Mr. Wellbeloved's charge. He was then seventy-one, and lived eighteen years longer, during most of which period he was able, with the aid of an assistant, to continue his ministerial work, and his benevolent exertions on behalf of the many and various institutions in which he had so long taken a warm and active interest.

It has not been the object of this article to attempt to give in detail even a slight sketch of the life and character of Mr. Wellbeloved, except so far as these are indicated in the course of my description of his varied labours, and of the remarkable and methodical industry which enabled him to accomplish successfully so much in so many different directions; combining theological studies as pastor, tutor and translator, with literary, scientific, and antiquarian pursuits; and with all these the active duties of a practical philanthropist, and a skilful organiser and valued member of educational and scholarly societies. His biographer, and son-in-law, the Rev. J. Kenrick, from whom I have borrowed largely in preparing this account of his work, remarks that "one great secret of his being able to do so much was, that he rose early, in winter lighting his own fire; so that when he made his appearance at morning prayers with his Hebrew Bible in his hand, to follow the lesson from the Old Testament, he had already enjoyed three hours of quiet study." Besides this "the employment of his time was methodized," and those who would emulate his example must cultivate a like "sagacity to see at once the right mode of setting to work on whatever is to be accomplished, and to avoid time being wasted on fruitless experiments."

G. B. DALBY.

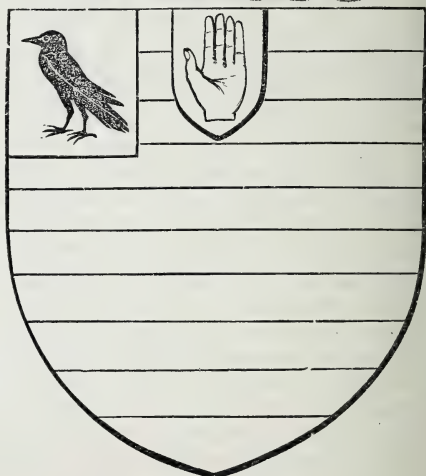
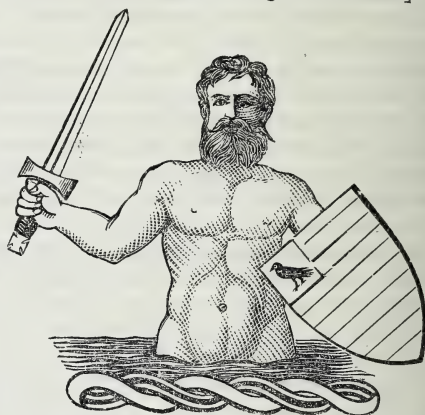
[*"A Biographical Memoir of the late Rev. Charles Wellbeloved.* By John Kenrick, M.A., F.S.A. London, 1860. pp. vii, 256.

Svo. The list of Mr. W's. publications (pages 248-250) comprises twenty-five items. This is followed by a list of Students educated at York from 1803 to 1838, numbering about 230.]

HOTHAM.—The Rev. Charles Hotham, M.A., Cambridge, son of Sir John Hotham, governor of Hull, was incumbent of Hollym, in Holderness, and rector of Wigan, and was ejected in 1662. Calamy states that he went to the West Indies, but returned to England. He mentions some provisions of his will. The querist desires to ascertain the date of Hotham's death, and the place where the will is preserved.

C. W. S.,
Manchester.

[The Rev. Charles Hotham married Elizabeth Thompson, of Humbleton, East Riding. Their son succeeded to the title in 1691 on the death of Sir John, great-grandson of the Governor of Hull. We fail to find the answers to the queries.]



Hotham.

ISAAC ALLEN, Curate of Ripponden, Rector of Prestwich, 1632-46, 1660, &c.

JOHN WORTHINGTON, Minister at Tockholes.

JOHN BRIDGES, Assistant Minister at Sheffield.

These Ministers were ordained or identified with the Manchester Presbyterian Classis, the Minutes of which are being edited for the Chetham Society by Mr. W. A. Shaw, Stanley Mount, Ashton-under-Lyne, who desires to learn the after-history or any particulars of the said worthies.

William Dearden.

Continued from page 98.

Encouraged by a number of the principal residents in Nottingham, Mr. Wm. Dearden, the poet's cousin before mentioned, published in 1839, *Dearden's Miscellany*, a magazine of various literature and science, under the able editorship of the Rev. Henry Alford, M.A., vicar of Wymswold near Nottingham, but on this gentleman's preferment two years later to the dean-ship of Chichester, the duties of editor were undertaken by our poet at Huddersfield. Some well-considered chapters on ancient poets and poetry are evidently from his pen.

His time, however, was now, as already stated, occupied chiefly with school duties and with political and public affairs. He was President of the Huddersfield Loyal and Constitutional Association, and took a leading part at most of the Conservative gatherings in the district. At the anniversary dinner of the association, held at Huddersfield on April 20th, 1838, at which some 350 gentlemen sat down, including Sir Francis Burdett, Bart., M.P., Sir George Sinclair, Bart., M.P., Mr. Joseph Armitage, of Milnes Bridge, Mr. Richard Oastler, of Fixby, &c., Mr. Dearden responded to the toast of the evening in a speech marked by much historic insight and political acumen, the report of which occupied nearly two long columns in the local papers. Indeed, he was universally allowed to be one of the most able and eloquent speakers of the day. On another occasion, at the annual dinner of the Halifax Pitt Club in 1840, Colonel Ramsden, the chairman, in alluding to the speech of "our eloquent friend, Mr. Dearden," declared that his talents and exertions had greatly contributed to the proud position then occupied by the Conservative party in Huddersfield.

In addition to his fame as a thorough-going politician, his wide knowledge of English and classical literature placed him always in good stead, and as a public lecturer on poets, authors, and literature generally, he was equally well known and appreciated. Men of his varied ability were, half a century ago, comparatively scarce, so that he was much in request at public dinners, soirees, anniversaries, &c., and which, time permitting, he always willingly attended, and never failed to elicit the approval which his talents deserved. He was President of the Huddersfield Philosophical Society, and of the old Intellectual Improvement Society and Literary Institute, and a course of six lectures on British Poetry which he gave in the Philosophical Hall, Huddersfield, in January and February, 1844, shew the range and acuteness of his knowledge of the early English poets and contemporary literature. The *Halifax Guardian*, speaking of him on his first appearance as a lecturer, said, "Although still young his self-possession is complete, his voice

is good; his action, of which he is judiciously sparing, chaste and correct; his enunciation full and clear, and his energy and enthusiasm in passages which require their display, such as to carry us irresistibly along with him. * * * * We consider Mr. Dearden in these respects is unrivalled, and we feel no hesitation in predicting his great success as a lecturer."

Whilst living in Huddersfield he came over to Bradford and gave two evening lectures at the old Mechanics' Institute, on "the Genius and Influence of Shakespeare," to large and select audiences. These lectures were characterised by the *Bradford Observer* in its report, as "powerful and highly interesting." Shakespeare was his favourite poet, and he knew many of the immortal plays by heart. He had an astonishing memory, and it was no uncommon occurrence for him to get up and address an audience impromptu almost by the hour without notes. His one fault was his prolixity, and whether his subject was politics or poetry, his utterances brooked no restraint; his knowledge being so extensive and his language so copious that he, no doubt, often carried his discourses to a most irritating length. As a matter of fact whenever he appeared on a public platform, those of his audience who were familiar with him knew what to expect, and accordingly folded their arms and composed themselves for a long speech. What the papers describe as his "Orations on Shakespeare," though evincing a scholarly grasp of the subject, were carried to such length that they would doubtless have tired out the patience of the immortal bard himself. As a specimen of his style, I quote a short peroration of a lecture which he gave some time about the year 1840, on *Female Education*. Addressing an audience composed chiefly of ladies, he says:—

"To you, round whom all the promises of life are sweetly opening, whose hearts are as buoyant as your hopes, and to whom pleasure holds out the most alluring enticements, think not the blandishments of youth will last for ever; there will arrive a period in your existence when your present accomplishments must give place to more important duties. The eye that is now captivated with your personal charms, will cease to regard you with affection, if in the sober season of life you have not provided a store of mental attractions to compensate for the decay of external beauty; the ear that is now ravished with the melody of your voice, and the strains of your music, will listen to you uncharmed, if in the winter of age, wisdom mellows not your lips, and the charms of a cultivated understanding flow not from your tongue," &c.

During a visit to the Lakes he had made the acquaintance of Hartley Coleridge, that genius, heir of genius, to whom the world owes so much, and yet shrinks in certain sorrow at the moral lesson of their lives. Never was the axiom that genius

is allied to madness more aptly applied than in the case of the two Coleridges. Poor Hartley! though the fatal poison of the bottle produced a mental blank, and blighted the hopes of a rare fruition, yet the precious inheritance of his learning leaves unmistakeable proof of the powers and possibilities of an otherwise blameless life. When he came to reside in Leeds, about the year 1832, he was an occasional visitor at Mr. Dearden's, and it is even averred that some portion of his *Lives of the Northern Worthies* was written under Dearden's roof. His absorbing knowledge of books and men, his profound insight and reasoning faculty, combined with remarkable powers of conversation (in this respect resembling his more gifted father,) left no doubt of the transcending talents of the younger Coleridge. "I have listened to him," said Mr. Dearden to the present writer, "until I have marvelled at the apparently inexhaustible treasures of his mind, and no one whom I have known *in corpore esse* ever inspired me more with a reverence for the philosophic instinct, or impressed me with a desire after the nobler ideals of life. His social qualities were unquestioned; it was only his accursed love of drink that made one almost afraid of his company, and deeply as I deplore to remark it, it is nevertheless only the truth that he never left my house before he had disposed of the contents of a bottle of brandy. He would sit perfectly inanimate and speechless until the warm spirit began apparently to excite his mental ardour, when he would leave his seat, and standing with his back to the fireplace, with eyes occasionally fixed intently upon some object, or glancing upwards at the ceiling, he would extemporise his calm philosophy without apparent effort or pause, and with a clearness of enunciation and aptness of illustration, such as I do not remember to have seen equalled." He was a short, young man, but with an "aged look" about him, and died at Rydal in January, 1849, or exactly forty years before him to whom these utterances were made.

With other of the Lake poets and poetesses Mr. Dearden was also familiar. Mrs. Hemans he did not recollect having seen at her beautiful home at Dove's Nest, Ambleside, but he had visited her in Liverpool with his wife, when she was living near her friend, Miss Wood, the friend of Mrs. Dearden. She was one of the most gifted as well as one of the most beautiful women he ever met; charming in manner and conversation, in fact, as he pithily observes, "the nobility of her character seemed so transparent that the beauty of her soul appeared visibly expressed through her bodily lineaments." Of the robust, go-a-head, pugnacious Christopher North he had the liveliest recollections. He had seen him make the strangest faces, and excite the risible faculties of his friends and acquaintance by the queerest antics and odd sallies of wit.

Dearden relates an amusing story of how, when he was once at Kendal, he met a party of gay Cantabs who had just returned from a visit to the worthy Professor at Elleray, Windermere. He happened to be out when they called, but Mrs. Wilson received them, and as they were in a rollicksome mood they made no ceremonies, but straightway called for something to drink, which was supplied, and the fun went on until the Professor's return an hour afterwards. Upon his entrance he charged them with incivility to Mrs. W., but as there was no readier method of administering a rebuke he challenged each and all of them to a wrestling bout. The challenge was received with roars of laughter, but he insisted, and each one having stepped out and been thrown by the champion, he was satisfied and joined in the general hilarity.

In the autumn of 1837, Mr. Dearden visited Wordsworth who was then in the enjoyment of a literary reputation second to no one in the country. He obtained a letter of introduction from his friend Mr. John Waterhouse, of Lee Head, Halifax, and on his way from Kendal (whither he had taken the public coach) through the beautiful lake country, he was overtaken by the poet and his wife in an open carriage, who invited him to join them, which he willingly did, and the party then drove leisurely forward to the poet's well-known home at Rydal Mount. Wordsworth had only recently returned from a protracted tour on the Continent, and was fresh with the impressions the rare sights had given him of France, Italy and Tyrol. He had brought back some sprigs of laurel bushes which had been planted by Petrarch on the tomb of Virgil, and which in time afterwards threw themselves into fine trees in the poet's garden. Arrived at the Mount he bade Mr. Dearden take heed in entering the house of a little flower that had insinuated itself close to the step at the portal. "That little creeper," the poet observed, "has grown there in my absence, and I do not wish it to be injured." Wordsworth's passion for flowers extended both to the wild and cultivated kinds, and often when admiring their form and beauty he would imagine their fragrance as well, although he had lost, if he ever possessed, the sense of smell. Mr. Dearden was much impressed with the poet's frank and homely bearing, and although he had long become the recognized idol of the new school of poetry, and which necessarily brought with it a large share of public adulation and attention, there was no evident assumption of dignity or even of reserve in his manner and conversation; his talk, as Mrs. Hemans well says of him, was free and unrestrained, "The river winding at its own sweet will."

Wordsworth, as I have said, wrote and commended Dearden's *Star Seer* as a "fine poem," and whilst conscious of the efforts requisite to the production of really meritorious work, frankly

avowed that "poetry is no easy business, as you are aware."

Shortly after the publication of the *Star Seer*, Mr. Dearden wrote a Monody on "The Death of Leyland's African Bloodhound."—(London, Longmans). This noble animal, whose history is fully set forth in the prefatory note to the poem, was the faithful and almost reason-gifted companion of the late Mr. J. B. Leyland, the talented sculptor. It was the model of the central figure of his colossal group of African bloodhounds, pronounced by Landseer "the noblest modern work of its kind," and which is now in the Salford museum. The poem is a simple but touching tribute to unswerving faithfulness, and is marked by a grace of diction and chaste adherence to the principles of true poetry which are justly worthy of their theme. Mr. Leyland,* I may add, died when quite young in 1851. He was the friend of Nasmyth, Chantrey, and Westmacott, and studied anatomy under the celebrated Haydon. One of his works, had he left no other, the magnificent monumental tomb of Dr. Beckwith, in York Minster, would of itself be a sufficiently noteable and lasting example of his genius. Both he and his brother, Mr. F. A. Leyland, the talented author and historian, of Halifax, were life-long friends of Mr. Dearden, and a large portrait in oil of the three friends was one of Mr. Dearden's valued possessions.

In 1844 appeared his most important work "The Vale of Caldene,"—(Halifax, Walker. pp. xv, 256, +4.) "a work," said the *Economist*, "of a man of genius, education, and taste." Mr. Dearden in this poem, or rather series of poems, (some of which had appeared in various publications of the day,) reproached with almost extravagant bitterness the new era of commerce, which he said was converting the world into a den of drudgery and half-starved slaves, breeding unheard-of squalor and vice, and generating in the human breast the worst of passions, envy, jealousy, malice, and heart-vexing anxiety for wealth. Avarice had been denounced with terrific energy as

"An iron tombstone on the soul,

The angel Hope has thence no power to roll."
and then was poured forth the full vial of his wrath—

"Woe to the land! where Avarice reigns supreme,
And all save wealth is deemed an idle dream;—
Where Christian Mammonists, world-honored saints,
Whose "virtuous-seeming" scandal ne'er attaints,
Add to the Decalogue command the eleventh,
'Serve *Self* six days, and *God* on half the seventh,'
And think that they, without or stop or halt,
Without a whisper of imputed fault,
Shall pass, with all their treasures heaped on high,
Like laden camels, through the *needle's eye*;"

*A sketch of his life and works subsequently appeared in the *Art Magazine*.

and so on. He was equally vigorous in his denunciations of the devastation and disease caused by railroads, mines and mills, and by polluted streams and vegetation, arguing that

"Lust of Gold, which sons of Traffic feel,

Destroys more thousands than the battle-steel."

And again by the institution of the Bastile, the tale that he gives in illustration of the New Poor Law, whilst it merits the literary commendations accorded to it by the *Athenæum* in being "powerfully told," is marked throughout by a spirit of partiality and vigor of epithet deliberately expressed in antithesis to accepted truths. Mr. Dearden was a stoic in the defence of his own principles, and painted only the evils and vices of commercial life; trade progress meant to him man's thralldom and sure moral downfall, and apparently he forgot that the ramifications of commerce throughout the universe were promoting the ends of civilization in a manner and degree attainable, perhaps, by no other method. Trade and commerce had proved, indeed, the inceptive creed of civilization, which even art and letters, as its higher function, might only complete. These are the adornments of life and not its essential work. But Mr. Dearden, if the truth were told, being the accepted Bard and Prophet of Caldene, lamented most of all the desecration by the grimy hand of commerce of his once peaceful and beauteous valley, and cared naught for a 'civilization' that blurred the sunlight with smoke, obscured his vision, and robbed him of pure water. Slowly, but surely, he had seen his 'sweet, pellucid Calder' degenerate into an open sink, the surrounding fields and hedges lose their natural hues, and for the glorious greenery of majestic woodlands were substituted rows of dwellings, factories, and chimneys with their long trails of black smoke. Mr. Dearden is, perhaps, happiest in his portraiture of the rural life of the vale, and in his descriptions of the scenery; every crag and nook for miles around he appears to have known and loved with a devotion worthy of his muse. Space forbids quotations; but the reader should turn to the third book of the poem, which includes the story of the Maid of Caldene, in which he will discover the poet at his best. For pure diction, felicity and delicacy of treatment, and rich imagery, this poem has rarely been surpassed. Its verification has all the smoothness of Waller, with the rich melody of Keats.*

Meanwhile, Mr. Dearden had conducted his school in Huddersfield with marked success. As a writer, lecturer, and politician, he had, as we have seen, also achieved distinction.

*A singular incident is related of this book, soon after its publication. Miss Farraday, the distinguished actress, while on a visit to Yorkshire, was so captivated with the local merits of the work that she caused a copy of it to be chained for general use in the public parlour of the old *White Horse Hotel*, at Hebden Bridge, where it remained many years, and whence it was stolen.

In 1848, the executors of the late Captain Dearden made overtures to him to take the family mansion known as *The Hollins*, until the attainment of the majority of the deceased gentleman's eldest son. This offer, after some consideration, he accepted, leaving Huddersfield soon afterwards to return once more to his native vale of Caldene. Thus *The Hollins* mansion, beautifully situated (about three miles west of Halifax) in its own grounds nearly three square miles in extent, with a handsome carriage drive nearly a mile long, was occupied by him as a first-class boarding school, and continued as such for a period of seven years, when Mr. John Dearden, coming of age, entered into possession of the paternal acres. "Whilst at the Hollins, as heretofore," says Mr. Dearden, "it was my practice to rise early, generally at six in summer, when after my cold bath I took a walk in the park, breakfasted, and read or composed before school hours." After school he had many duties to perform, but possessed of a naturally vigorous constitution, it was his proud boast that until he was turned eighty years of age he had never had a day's illness or required the services of a doctor. As a smoker he was fond in his latter years of a long pipe, and time-honoured glass of grog, but these were always taken with temperance and moderation. It was possibly at the Hollins that he completed his grand drama of *The Demon Queen*, the first portion of which was published in a London magazine. This poem possesses a singular interest in connection with a fact in the life of his friend Branwell Brontë. Mr. Dearden firmly believed in Branwell's part authorship of the famous novel of *Wuthering Heights*, afterwards given to the world as the work of his sister Emily. In this belief, strange as it may appear, he was shared by the late Mr. Francis H. Grundy, C.E. author of "Pictures of the Past," &c.; Mr. Edward Sloane, of Halifax, author of "Essays, Tales and Sketches" (1849); Mr. J. B. Leyland, the sculptor of the Beckwith monument in York Minster; and Mr. Francis A. Leyland, author of "The Brontë Family," (1886) &c. These gentlemen were all evidential witnesses and declared supporters of Patrick Branwell's claim. Mr. Dearden, who was one of the first discoverers of the fact, narrates the circumstances in the Preface to his drama, and these are so interesting that I venture to transcribe his story at length:—

WM. DEARDEN'S PREFACE TO "THE DEMON QUEEN," re-AUTHORSHIP OF
Wuthering Heights.

"Many years ago, Patrick Brontë and I agreed that each should write a drama or a poem, the principal character in which was to have a real or imaginary existence before the Deluge; and that in a month's time we should meet at the Cross Roads Inn, which is about half way between Keighley and Haworth, and produce the result of our lucubrations. We met at the time and place appointed, and in the presence of a mutual friend, the late Mr. J. B. Leyland, the promising sculptor, I read the first Act of *The Demon Queen*;

but when Branwell dived into his hat—the usual receptacle of his fugitive scraps—where he supposed he had deposited his MS. poem, he found that he had by mistake placed there a number of stray leaves of a novel on which he had been trying his 'prentice hand. Chagrined at the disappointment he had caused, he was about to return the papers to his hat, when both friends earnestly pressed him to read them, as they felt a curiosity to see how he could wield the pen of a novelist. After some hesitation he complied with the request, and riveted our attention for about an hour, dropping each sheet when read into his hat. The story broke off abruptly in the middle of a sentence, and he gave us the sequel, *viva voce*, together with the real names of the prototypes of his characters; but as some of these personages are still living, I refrain from pointing them out to the public. He said he had not yet fixed upon a title for his production, and was afraid he should never be able to meet with a publisher who would have the hardihood to usher it into the world. The scene of the fragment which Branwell read, and the characters introduced in it, so far as then developed, were the same as those in *Wuthering Heights*, which Charlotte Brontë confidently asserts was the production of her sister Emily. One thing is certain that Branwell's MS. was in existence many years before the three sisters became known to the public under their respective pseudonyms of Currer, Ellis, and Acton Bell; and *Wuthering Heights* appeared but a short time before Branwell was laid in his grave. An intimate friend of the latter (the late Edward Sloane,) declared that he had no sooner begun to read *Wuthering Heights* than he anticipated all the characters and incidents of the story; because Branwell's MS. which he had heard read portion by portion as the author produced it, had familiarized them to his mind. There is besides, I think, internal evidence, notwithstanding Charlotte's positive assertion to the contrary, that the novel in question never could have emanated from the pen of a young female. A character so utterly revolting as the principal personage in that strange work, it is beyond the imagination of an inexperienced girl to conceive. Whatever may be the merits of that work, I believe them to be Branwell's; and it is but right that they should be added to the few laudatory waifs which the biographer of his sister has hung as a funeral wreath over his untimely grave. Thus much have I thought it necessary to say in vindication of his memory. *Fiat Justitia, ruat cælum.*"

It does, indeed, seem hard of belief that a story "the most original and powerful" of the Brontë novels could have been conceived and written by a shy and retiring girl, who had no real knowledge of the world, and who (in the language of Charlotte Brontë,) "rarely crossed the threshold of home."* But there were traits in Emily's character that did not shew themselves on the surface, she had read and thought deeply, and possessed a natural insight and imagination that undoubtedly overcame all scruples in respect to the peculiar bent and powers of her mind. That, after all, she was equal to the production of so remarkable a work, I think seems established, but that some portions of it (especially the early chapters) bear more of the impress of Branwell than of the "shy girl" seems equally clear. I remember asking Mr. Dearden whether at the meeting at the Cross Roads Inn, above referred to, he saw the MS. which Branwell carried in his hat, and if so, in whose handwriting it was? Mr. Dearden replied that it was so long ago he could not now remember, but Mr. F. A. Leyland, biographer of the Brontë family, assures me (on the testimony of

*Emily had ample scope in what she saw of her brother.—J.H.T.

his brother) that the MS. was in Branwell's own hand, and was not as I might suppose Emily's work which he had temporarily stolen from her desk. It is, however, needless to discuss the matter further; all has been said on the subject that possibly can be said by Mr. Leyland.*

At the expiration of his lease, Mr. Dearden left the Hollins and went to reside at the Lakes. In 1856 he came to Bradford and opened a boys' academy in Brunswick Place which he carried on for a period of about four years. Here he became acquainted with the literary lights of the neighbourhood, who had formed a coterie and held their meetings regularly at the old George Hotel, in Market Street. Amongst these *literati* was John James, F.S.A., the Bradford historian; Thomas and Richard Nicholson, brothers of the Airedale poet; George Ackroyd, Ben Preston, Abm. Holroyd, &c. Edwin Waugh and Branwell Brontë were occasional visitors. But two of these old Bradfordians are still with us, viz: Mr. George Ackroyd, J.P. and Mr. Richard Nicholson, both of whom arranged with the writer to visit Mr. Dearden one fine day in the summer of 1888. An indisposition, however, unluckily prevented Mr. Nicholson joining us on the appointed day, but Mr. Ackroyd and myself proceeded to Warley, where the poet with his wonted cheerfulness met us in the garden to give us a good old Yorkshire welcome. It was pleasant on that occasion to notice the joy of recognition on the faces of the two old friends after an interval of thirty years since they last met! In 1859, Mr. Dearden edited the poems of John Nicholson, the Airedale poet. The work (pub. by W. H. Young, Bishopgate, London, and J. Harrison & Son, Bingley, *fourth edition*, with portrait, pp. 268,) was intended for the benefit of his widow, and an edition of three thousand copies was printed, but unfortunately it yielded no profit. The book, however, is now scarce, and is noteworthy for an excellent engraving of the *Birth-place of Nicholson* at Weardley, near Harewood; the old house having recently been threatened with demolition. May the venerable pile still be spared!

In 1860, Mr. Dearden came back to settle for the remainder of his days in his native—and, with all its blemishes—much loved vale of Caldene. A vacancy occurring by the retirement of the late Mr. Farquhar from the old Grammar School at Warley, near Halifax, he became its principal, and held the appointment unremittingly until within a few weeks before his death in January, 1889, a period of nearly twenty-eight years. In January, 1866, he had the misfortune to lose his wife, who left an only son, the Rev. Wm. Dearden, M.A., R.N., who by his poetical contributions to the *Morning Post* and other leading

*The Editor (*Y. N. & Q.*) has had the opportunity of interrogating Messrs. Dearden, Leyland, and Grundy, and has perused the original Brontë letters, with the result that if Charlotte Brontë did not know its authorship, no one did.

journals, shews that he has inherited much of his father's genius. The Rev. Mr. Dearden, educated by his father, and subsequently at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, was for some time tutor and travelling companion to the sons of the Earl of Montgomery. In 1886, he was appointed Chaplain at the Marines' Hospital, Chatham.

About a year later, Mr. Dearden married a second time Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. George Bates, cloth fuller, of Sowerby Bridge, by whom he leaves an only surviving daughter.

In addition to the works already mentioned, Mr. Dearden has left several works of characteristic excellence still unpublished. Chief of these is a long religio-classical poem in four books, entitled *Knowledge Enthroned*, and it is probably the best and most mature of any of his works. Space now prevents more than the mere mention of it. He also wrote occasionally for the local papers under the sobriquet of 'William Oakendale,' and likewise published a number of semi-political effusions in balladic rhythm under that pseudonym.

As a poet he aimed rather at perfection of form than at concentrated originality of idea, and in this respect he was in strict accord with latter-day creeds. For abounding fertility of ideas does not necessarily make a good poet, so much as a fit application of existing ideas to the real purposes of poetry. What a man says is now accounted of less importance (poetically) than how he says it. So far as the mere structural properties of poetry are concerned, Dearden has really had few equals. He was essentially a poet of the tastes, and preferred (like Rogers) elegance of style to bare originality. Like Keats, he thought fine writing next to fine doing "the top thing in the world." Still there are passages in Dearden's poetry which for their simple and unaffected grace will perhaps be remembered best. He has a strong and active imagination; his language is full and chaste, in composition often laboriously exact, and he is always eloquent. His word-pictures of local scenery and his delineations of rural life and manners are especially happy and true. In 1863, he delivered an address on old English customs, on the occasion of the erection of the May-pole* at Warley, but since that time he took little or no active part in public affairs. The leisure of his latter years was occupied chiefly in gardening (of which he had an almost professional understanding); in the visits of a few old friends, and in the wise companionship of his favourite authors. Thus dwelling apart in his high-situated, roomy old house, appropriately overhung with ivy and roses, he was practically and poetically isolated from the "squalor, vice, and vexation of spirit," the profit, as he affirmed, of our "great material progress." Seated at his desk before his little parlour window, which commands

* See *Yorkshire Notes and Queries*, Oct. 1888.


a wide sweep of the Norland hills, he would write or muse, seeing, like Joubert in his lofty home at Villeneuve, "a great deal of sky and very little earth." He was taken away after but a short illness, in the eighty-sixth year of his age, his mortal remains finding a last resting-place in the romantic churchyard at Heptonstall, the well-remembered scene of his school days, in Calderdale.

West Bowling, Bradford.

HARRY SPEIGHT.

LONDON GRAVESTONE INSCRIPTIONS, RESPECTING YORKSHIRE PEOPLE. From Mr. Cansick's three volumes, by favour.

1. BELASYSE.—Here lies the body of | the Honble. ANNE BELASYSE | obiit 14th of March 1731 | ætatis 27 | and of her sister | the Honble. PENELOPE BELASYSE | obiit 5th of April 1750 | ætatis 44 |

2.  Near this Monument | are interr'd the remains of the | HONB. ROWLAND BELASYSE, | who departed this life | Apl. ye 9th 1768 | aged 65 | He was only Brother to the present | EARL of FFAUCONBERG | As also the remains of | Lady BARBARA BARNEWALL | Second daughter of the above | Earl | *Requiescant in pace.*

3. LAWSON.—Under the name of Margaret wife of Sir Charles Anderton, 1720,—Here also are the Remains | of John Lawson Esqre | of Brough Hall | in the County of York | Who departed this life | January 28th, 1791 | Aged 69 | *Requiescat in pace.*



Lawson.



Lawson.

1, 2, 3, are in *Old St. Pancras' Church*; the following are in the burial grounds.



4. DAME MARY SLINGSBY,
Widow, from S. James, buried
March 1, 1693-4. (Her name
was originally Aldridge. Lady
S. was a favourite actress at
the Theatre Royal, and was for
some years known as Mrs. Lee.
She probably married Sir
Henry Slingsby, Bart., M.P. for
Knaresborough.)



Slingsby.

5. 6. WOODHEAD: WALKER. Hic jacet | Qui elegit abjectus
esse in domo Dei | Et mansit in solitudine | Non quærens quod
sibi utile esset sed quod multis, | ABRAHAM WOODHEAD, | Max-
imum Collegii Universitatis Oxonii ut et totius | Sæculi | Orna-
mentum | vivumque virtutum omnium exemplar: | Vir | versus
Deum ardentissimâ pietate | Versum ecclesiam Catholicam
humillimo osequio | studiorum indesessa assiduitate, mirabilis.
| Honoribus, divitiis, seculique voluptatibus omnibus, | Vitam
humilem obscuram & laboriosam prætulit, | Neque libris | Quos
permultos et utilissimos et piissimos | doctissimosque edidit,
nomen suum inscribi passus est. | Obiit fere septuagenarius
Maii 4to | Ann Dom. 1678. | P.V. | Cuthbertus Constable.

(W)*

Per bonam famam et per infamiam. | Ob. Jan. 31, A.D.
1699, Æt. 86.

* Obadiah Walker, clerk, buried Feb. 2, 1699. He was born at Wosperdale [Worsborough, near Barnsley, see Wilkinson's *Worsborough*, Hughes' *Meltham*, Zouch's *Works*, Wood's *Athen. Oxon.*], became Master of University College, Oxford. He was author of a treatise on education, &c., and was buried near the grave of his friend, Abraham Woodhead, a native of Meltham (v. Hughes' *Meltham*). Woodhead was a great champion of the

Roman Catholic religion, in defence of which he wrote a great number of tracts, most of which were printed after his death at the private press of his friend Obadiah Walker. Woodhead died at Hoxton, where for some years he had led a very retired life, instructing children in the Roman Catholic religion.

7. JEREMIAH COLLIER, clerk, buried April 29, 1726.

This celebrated writer was son of a clergyman (? if not of the Rev. Jer. Collier, a native of Yeadon, Yorkshire,) and was born at Stow-with-Quy, Cambridgeshire, in 1650. He was consecrated Bishop by the Non-Jurors in 1713.

8. THOMAS CUNSTABLE, of the County of Norfolk (? of Yorkshire Constables), 39 years in the service of His Grace the Duke of Norfolk. Died July 2, 1722, aged 64. R. I. P.

9. Here lyeth all that was Mortal of | The Honble. AMEY CONSTABLE, | the worthy daughter of Hugh Lord Clifford, of Chudley, | and the much lamented Wife of Cuthbert Constable, | of Burton Constable in Holderness, Esq.; | A Lady | Who in the Flower of her Youth | Employed her whole Time and Thoughts | In the Care of her Soul, the Christian Education of her Children | And an engaging Behaviour to her Husband and Friends. She was Agreeable without Art, Cheerful without Levity, Grave without Affectation, Witty without Censoriousness, Obliging to all without Flattery, Patient and Courageous without Ostentation, An Enemy to nothing but what was vicious or base, A Friend only to Vertue and Truth. | She finished her course on the 25 July, 1731, in the 26th year of her age. Her disconsolate Husband erected this Monument | Of her uncommon Merit and his irreparable Loss. [We might add, justly, "And of his discernment and personal character."]

10. In Memory of | Miss CATHERINE CONSTABLE, Daughter of | William Haggerston Constable Esqre | and Lady Winifred Maxwell Constable | Who died May 17th, 1783. | Also near this place | CLEMENTINA CONSTABLE | Sister of the Above | Who died an Infant. | Requiescant in Pace.

11. MARKMAN-DONKIN. Here too he [Gen. Sir Rufane S. Donkin, K.C.B., G.C.H.,] now deposits | the embalmed heart | of his most beloved and lamented wife | Elizabeth Frances, | Lady Donkin, | Eldest Daughter of Doctor | George Markman, Dean of York. She died at Meerut, in Upper India, August 21, 1818, aged 28, leaving one infant son, George.

12. LANGDALE. To the Memory of | The Honourable ELIZABETH BUTLER, | Daughter of the Right Hon. Marmaduke Lord Langdale, and | Relict of Robert Butler, Esq., | Who departed this life, 18 Sep. 1823. R. I. P.

13. GARNETT. PAUL. Ann relict of William Paul, Esq., of Scarborough, Benchet of Gray's Inn, died March 10, 1834, aged 69. Also of Elizabeth daughter of John Garnett, Esq., of Scarborough, who died at Highgate, 15 June 1802, aged 40; removed here by faculty in 1834.

From Highgate Cemetery—

1. SOTHERAN. Charles S. of Trinity Square, Southwark, d. 1851, aged 35. Also the remains of his father Thomas S. of Lewisham, Kent, gent, who was baptized Sep. 15, 1782, at Oswaldkirk, co. York, and died August 4, 1866, at Lewisham, aged 84; also of Maria, his wife, whom he married in 1812, daughter of Charles Price, of Somerset House, Esq. The father of Thomas S. was Thomas Sotheran, of Outhouses, near

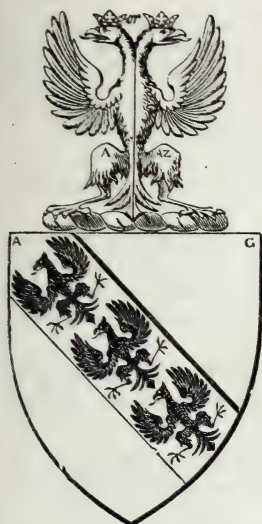


Sotheron.

Ampleforth, gent., of an old family of the North Riding, as early as the sixteenth century, when the inq. post mort. of Robert Sotheran, Knight, of Ampleforth, was held. He died on May 1, 1619, and John, his son and heir, was aged twenty. Sir Robert was a son of Wm. Sotheran, of Newcastle-on-Tyne. The name of Sir William Sotheron, chaplain of Ham-psthwaite co. York appears in the will of Marma-

duke Beckwith, of Dacre in Nidderdale, proved 1536. William Sotheron, son of William S. of Newcastle, purchased in 1603 lands in Holme on Spalding moor, East Riding, and was ancestor of the East Riding Sotherons, Darrington Hall, to whom in 1810, a grant of arms was made—"Gules on a bend indented between six cross crosslets argent, three eagles displayed party per pale argent and gules, the wings semee of cross crosslets, counterchanged, murally crowned, beaked, and membered, or." In Carr MS., Surtees Soc., 41, the Newcastle family, 1561, bore "Argent, a chevron between three branches of southernwood,* vert; in chief a crescent sable."

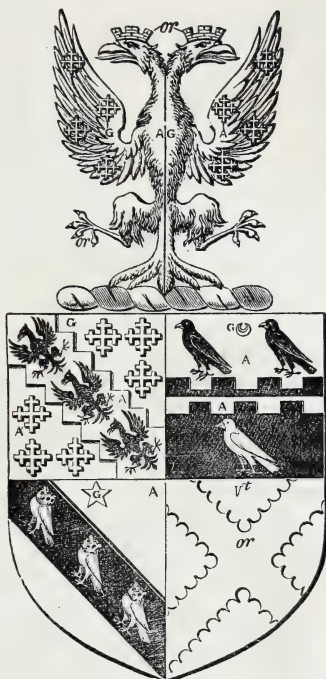
* West Riding people are more familiar with the plant under the name "lad's love," or "sutherin-wood."



Sotheron.



Bayley.



Sotheron.

CENTENARIANS.

SOME PATRIARCHS OF THE DALES.—In turning over an abridgment of the “Philosophical Transactions” just now, I found an account of Henry Jenkins, “that very old man,” by Mrs. Anne Savile, with some other notes of the patriarchs of Yorkshire, which the readers of *Yorkshire Notes and Queries* will be glad to possess for the touch of freshness which abides in them not found in the usual accounts, and so send them, subject of course to the criticism Wellington is said to have passed on the accounts of many of his campaigns and battles—that they are all a pack of lies so far as they relate to the vast and most hoary age of the persons mentioned.

It is reported of Sir Walter Scott that when some one asked him where his grandmother found the wonderful stories she used to tell, he said “I can only account for it by supposing that she was an awful auld lear.” So we must account for the stories the old patriarch tells her ladyship, as he waits for his

alms that day, while the personal interview makes a very pretty picture, one can still see through the mists of time. [The records of Miss Savile, Dr. Tancred Robinson, and others will be found in *Yorkshire Notes and Queries*, part iv., pages 59-64, Folk-Lore section.] So ends the story of Henry Jenkins.

In the same series, and printed directly after these, Dr. Martin Lister has these stories to repeat to us of the patriarchs of Craven:

1. Rob. Montgomery, now (in the year 1670) living at Skipton in Craven but born in Scotland, tells me that he is 126 years of age; the oldest in Skipton say that they never knew him other than an old man: he is exceedingly decayed of late, but yet he goes a-begging.

2. Mary Allison of Thorlby in the parish of Skipton, died in 1668, aged about 108. She spun a web of linen cloth a year or two before she died.

3. J. Sagar, of Burnley in Lancashire about 10 miles off Skipton, died about the year 1668, and was of the age (as is reported) of 112.

4. Thos. Wiggin, of Carlton in Craven, died in 1670, at the age of 108 and odd months. He went about till within a few weeks of his last and was a very fair corpse.

5, 6. Frances Woodworth of Carlton, died in 1662, at the age of 102 and some odd months, the mother of 7 children, always a lean woman, yet to her very last went about as straight and upright as a young girl, and of perfect memory. Her sight and hearing decayed, though not wholly deprived of either. This by information of her son Robert Woodworth now in 1670, living in Carlton of the age of 69, and as able a man to ditch and plough as any in the town.

7, 8. Will Garthorp and Will Baxter of Carlton, inform me that they two being on the Jury at York in 1664, they saw and spake with, in the Assize Hall, two men, father and son, summoned as Witnesses in some cause or other out of Dent, a small village in Craven 8 miles beyond Settle. The Father told them that he and his son made 12 score between them, and that his son was above 100 and he wanted not half a year of 140. He told them further that he could and did make fish hooks as small as would take a Trout with a single Hair. They observed that the son looked much the older, and had the whiter Hair. "N.B. It is to be observed that the food of all this mountainous country is exceeding coarse, as salted and dried Beef and soure leavened oat bread. I am confident that many scores of Persons might be found of the age of 100 years among these Northern mountains."

ROBERT COLLYER.

HALL PEDIGREE.

John Hall, of Kipping, b. 1631, d. = Mary, dau. John Dixon, of Heaton
6 June, 1709, buried with his 2nd son | Royds, who died 1646.

John, b. 20 Feb. 1658,
d. 16 Oct. 1658.

Zelophehad b. 11 Jan. 1666,
d. 13 Jan. 1677, buried at
Thornton Chapel,
Bradford-dale.

Mary, = John Firth, of Wheatley, or of
the parish of Halifax, d. 1704.
only dau. and
heiress b.c. 13
Dec. 1654, d.
Feb. 1729.

FIRTH.

Enoch = Martha, da.
Timothy
Stansfeld,
m. 3 June,
1698.
Mary.
Susannah,
m. 7 June,
1738.

(1) Mary, = Joshua = (2) Abigail,
dau. W. of Kipping d. & coheiress
b. 1675, is John Dixon,
at Kipping Bradford, m.
1700, 16 June 1713
d. 17 July, (3) Abigail
1769. m. 1754.

dau. Mary = Joseph Drake, John, = Esther,
stillborn, b. 18 of Thornton. d. & coheiress, b. 13
8 Aug. July, John Fox, Oct. Elizabeth (Betty) = Jno Coates
1707. 1709, of Rhodes, 1715, m. 26 Aug. Morton
m. 3 d. 16 Aug m. 28 Ap 1749 1715, 1742.
Sep. 1729. d. 21 Mar 1806 Banks,
aged 65. 1782, d. 21 Mar 1806 gent.
aged 87. 1734.

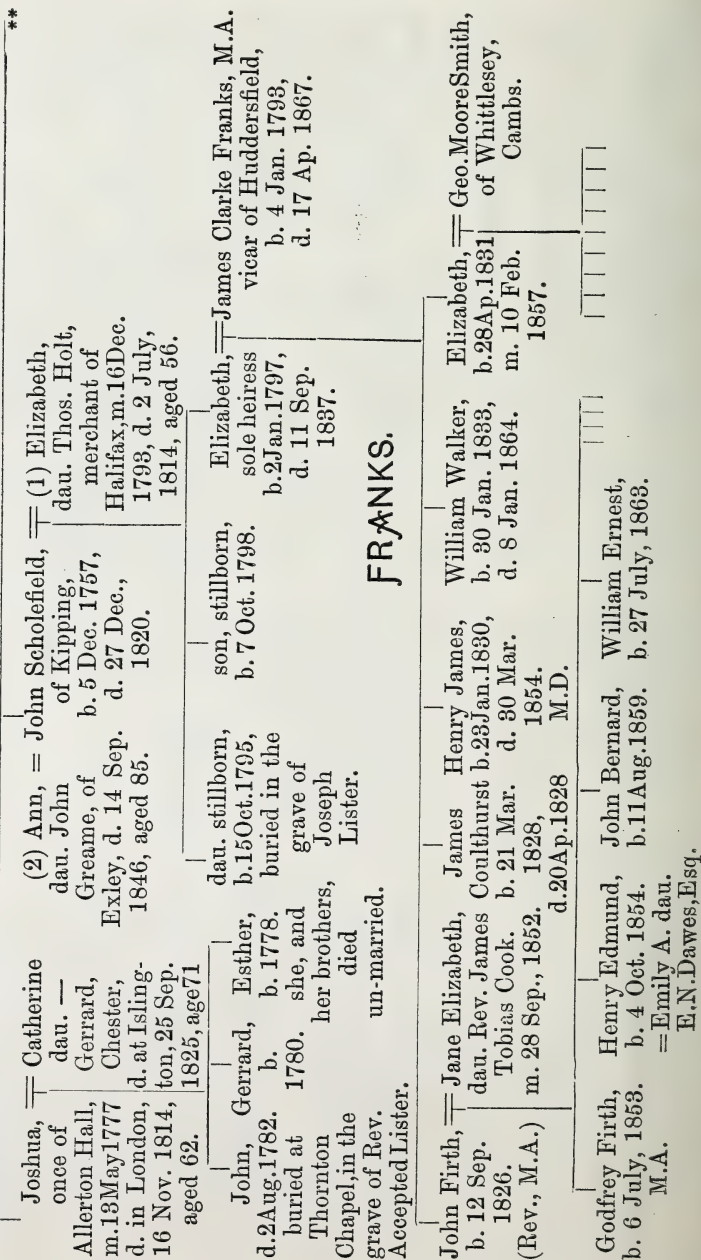
John = Hannah Ingham,
of Hipperholme,
Wheat- m. 14 Oct. 1707,
ley. d. July 1727.
James
b. 7 Jan. 1708.

Jeremy, had a dau.
buried in 1738.
Benjamin, b.c. 1700,
d. bef. 1728.
Mary, b. 7 Nov. 1682.
Abigail, = Barstow.
6 Sep. 1687.
& 6 others.

*

FIRTH PEDIGREE—continued.

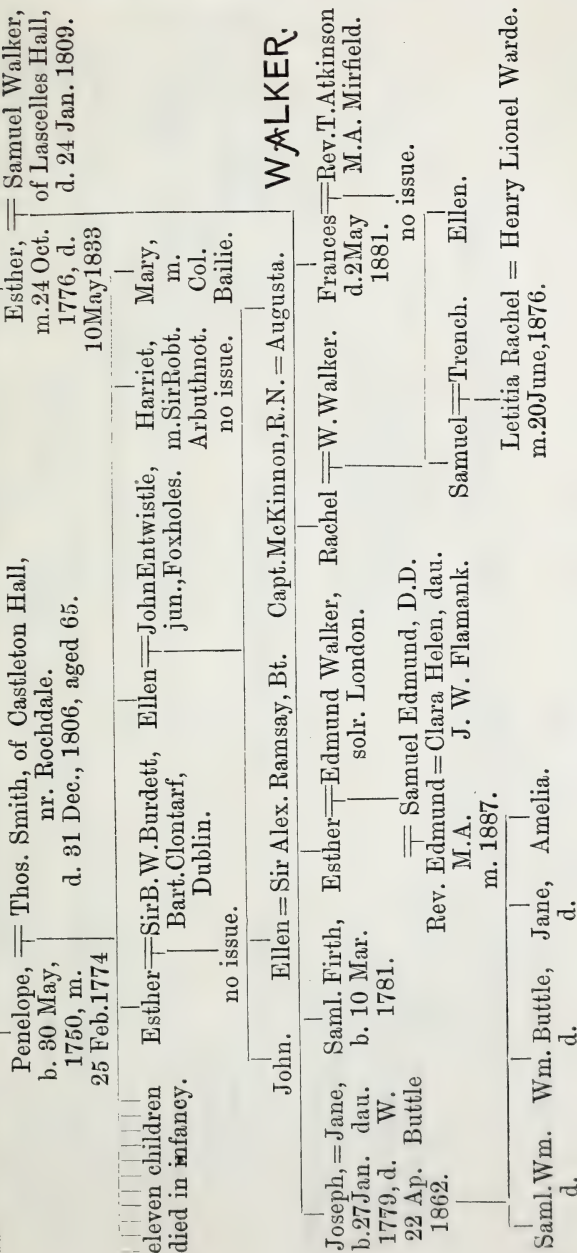
*



**

FIRTH PEDIGREE—continued.

**



WALKER.

FIRTH PEDIGREE—continued.

John Frankland, = Frances Harington, grandda. Sir Jas. Harington, who d. 1613.
 of Thurtillby, He was grandson of Sir William Sidney, of Penshurst.
 Yorks.

Radcliffe Scholefield, = Mary.
 of Henshaw, d. 11 Jan.
 1708, and was buried
 among the
 Radcliffes at Todmorden.

Rev. Fras. Parratt, = Hannah.
 50 years lecturer of
 Halifax,
 b. 1659, d. 1741.

John Fox, = Penelope.
 of Rhodes,
 Pilkington,
 near
 Manchester,
 d. 1769.

Wm. Fras. Hannah Elizabeth Thos.

Ann Mary = W. Bentley
 Richd. coheir. of Shelf,
 Abraham gent.
 Elizabeth Parratt, William,
 coheir. b. only son.
 27 Mar. 1695.

Rev. J. Smith, = Mary,
 of Mixenden, coh.
 d. 1769. sons. dau.
 1806.

John Firth, Thomas Holt, = Elizabeth
 m. 1749. of Halifax. Scofield.
 m. 1757.

John Scholefield Firth = Elizabeth Holt. (See page 188.)

DIXON of Heaton Royds, Shipley.

Will. Dixon (1)
of Heaton Royds.

Abraham D. (2)
of H. R.

d. about 1642.

John D. = Mary, dau. Rich. Baylie,
of H. R. | of Allerton.

Jeremiah D. (4) = Martha. Mary = Dr. John Hall.
of H. R. | See James' of Bowling.
b. 1612, *Bradford*, p. viii.

d. 1707.

Jeremiah D.
d. 1724 aged 45
without issue :
devised H. R. to
his nephew
Joshua.

John D. = — Gower. Abraham D. = Eleanor.
of |
Bradford, |
owned H. R. |
Shay or |
Shaw. |

Abigail = Joshua Firth.

(1) he filed a bill in the Duchy Court in 1564 against the Lord of the Manor of Heaton.

(2) party to Deeds in 1608, 1611, 1642.

(3) ——— 1608, 1637.

(4) ——— 1642, 1653, 1656.

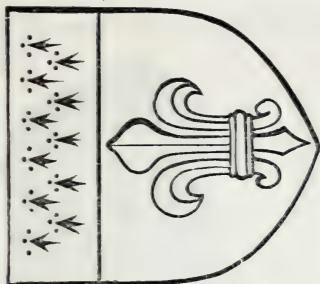
(5) a Capt. in Cromwell's army and party to deeds in 1646, 1664.

(6) party to deeds in 1674, 1676, 1678.

? somewhat conjectural.

John (6)

Jeremiah D. Joshua, = Phoebe
ancestor of His de- Simpson
the Ds. scendants
of Gledhow. settled at
Leeds.



John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester.

Our portrait is from an engraving made in 1748, taken from Hans Holbein's original painting.

This ancient Bishop was the son of Mr. Robert Fisher, of Beverley, in Yorkshire, merchant, where he was born in 1456, and instructed in grammar learning. He afterwards applied hard to his studies in Michael house, Cambridge, where he took the degree of B.A. in 1488, and M.A. in 1491, and D.D. in 1501, having been first chosen fellow of his house, served proctor of the university, ordained priest, and raised unanimously to the mastership of Michael house, upon the promotion of Dr. William Melton to the dignity of Chancellor of the Cathedral of York. He was soon after chosen Vice-Chancellor, two years successively; during which post of honour the Lady Margaret, Countess of Richmond, and mother to King Henry the Seventh, took him to be her confessor. In October 1504, he was advanced to the see of Rochester, from which he would never part, though it was often in his power to be translated. He advised the foundation of "St. John's" and "Christ's" college in Camb., and the "Margaret" professorship of divinity in Cambridge and Oxford; and he was chosen master of "Queen's" and Chancellor of Cambridge. In 1509 Lady Margaret died, and left him to be one of her executors; and he preached her funeral sermon.

He distinguished himself with all his interest and learning against the "Lutheran doctrines, when they began to spread themselves in England; and adhered firmly to the cause of Catharine of Arragon, and the Pope's supremacy, though till that time he had continued in great favour with King Henry VIII. His opposition and erroneous zeal have been commonly ascribed to his great age, which was too much deceived by the pretended visions of Elizabeth Barton, the maid of Kent. Archbishop Cranmer took great pains to satisfy him about renouncing the papal supremacy, and proposed a conference between himself and five doctors, to examine the authorities on both sides of the question, and settle a uniformity of opinion. Bishop Fisher accepted this expedient, but he soon after falling sick, it does not appear ever to have been put in force. In 1534, he was included in the act for misprision of treason among the favourers of the maid of Kent; and in the same year committed to the Tower for refusing to swear to the act of succession, in which confinement he had neither clothes, nor proper diet allowed him for a year and upwards. During this time two clerks of the council pretending to be his friends engaged him upon a promise of secrecy, to disclose the grounds upon which he founded his opinion against the King's supremacy, and then turned evidence against him. These sufferings for the Pope's cause being reported at Rome, Paul III. declared him a cardinal, and sent him a hat; which though it came no further then Picardy, was so much resented by the King, that it hastened his ruin, as mentioned above. He received the notice of his death with great composure of mind on the morning before he was beheaded; dressed himself with more care than usual; and being very infirm, was carried in a chair to the Tower gate, to be delivered up to the sheriff. But when he was come to the scaffold, he refused any help, and mounted the stairs with an unusual liveliness and strength, to the great surprise of the spectators, who knew his great age, and weakness of his constitution. After a short speech in favour of popery, he prayed for the King, and that God would bless him with a good council; and then very calmly resigned his neck to the executioner. His body was buried in the church of All-hallows, Barking; leaving the character of a learned and devout man, but much addicted to the superstitions of his education, which led him to great severities towards those that in any wise opposed his favourite tenets.

His devotion is best collected from the "*Liber Festivalis*," or an exposition of the feasts of the Romish church, written and dedicated by him to the Countess of Richmond; and his zeal kept no bounds in his writings against Luther and Oecolampadius, in which he defended the King of England's assertion of the Catholic faith, the order of priesthood, and the doctrine of the real presence. And it is generally asserted by those of

the Popish communion, that Bishop Fisher was the author of the assertion of the seven sacraments, which King Henry VIII. allowed to be printed, and presented it to the Pope in his name; though it was revised and amended by Sir Thomas More, by the King's command.

Bishop Fisher's *Works*, &c., are in considerable request. They are: Opera, cum Indice rerum et verborum. Wirceburg. 1597. 1l. 16s.

Treatyse concernynge the fruytfull Sayings of Dauyd the Kynge and Prophete in the seuen penytencyall Psalmes, deuyded in seuen Sermons. Lond. W. de Worde, 1509, 4to. [Sotheby, 1838, 4l. 10s. Wrangham, 6l. Utterson, 1852, morocco, 10l. 15s. Copies are in the British Museum and in Lambeth Library.]—First edition. Lond. by W. de Worde, 1508, 4to. [A copy on VELLUM is in the public library at Cambridge, another in the Grenville Library, British Museum].—Lond. by Richard Pynson, 1510, 4to.—Lond. by W. de Worde, 1525, 4to. [White Knights, 1733, morocco, 5l. 7s. 6d. Inglis, 570, 2l. 3s. Williams, 615, morocco, 3l. 15s. Foster, March, 1857, 15l.]—Lond. by W. de Worde, 1529, 4to.—Lond. by Thomas Marshe, 1555, 16mo. Contains & 6, in eights. [Inglis, 635, 10s. 6d. Reprinted, Lond. 1714, 12mo, 10s. 6d.]

De Causa Matrimonii Angliæ Regis (Henrici VIII. cum Catharina Aragonensi) Liber. Alcalá. 4to. [Conde's Books, &c. in 1824, no. 724, 25l.]—Compluti, 1530, 4to.

De vnica Magdalena Libri tres. In Æd. Jod. Bad. Asc. 1519, 4to. [See Williams' Catalogue, 612. Bright, 2163, 5s.]

The Sermon made against ye pernicious Doctryn of Martin Luther. Imprynted by W. de Worde, n. d. (1521), 4to. Twenty-two leaves. According to Herbert, it is very likely there were two editions of this book without date, printed by W. de Worde.—Another. Lond. in Ædibus Roberti Cali, 1554, 16mo.—1556, 16mo. [Inglis, 636, 10s.]—Another. Lond. in the House of Tho. Berthelet. 16mo. Contains sign. H, in fours, the last leaf blank.

Concio in Joh. xv. 26, habita Londini eo Die quo Lutheri Scripta Flammis commissa sunt; Latine versa per Ric Pacæum. Cantab. per J. Siberch, 1521, 4to.

A Mornyng Remembrance had at the Moneth Mynde of Margarete Countesse of Rychemonde and Darbye. Lond. by W. de Worde, 4to. no date. Twelve leaves. Black letter. [Horne Tooke, 479, 9l. 9s. White Knights, 1735, date 1509, morocco, 8l. 10s. 6d. Harman, 1847, 10l. 10s. Horner, 1854, mor. 10l. 10s. On VELLUM. Two or more copies known.]—Another edition. Black letter. With a Preface containing some further Account of her Charities and Foundations, together with a Catalogue of her Professors both at Cambridge and Oxford, and of her Preachers at Cambridge. Lond. 1708, 8vo. 6s. Edited by Thomas Baker, of St. John's Coll.

Convulsis Calviniarum Vlrichi Veleni Minihoniensis, quib^{us} Petru nunq; Romæ fuisse canillatur. Petrus fuit. Antv. 1522, 4to. 18s. Paris, 1523, 8vo.

Assertionis Lutherae Confutatio, Bas. 1523, folio.—Ant. 1523, folio.—Uariis Annotationibus in Margine locupletata. Col. 1525, 4to. 7s. [Williams, 614, 16s.]—Ant. 1525, 8vo.—Paris, 1545, 8vo.—1537, 8vo.

Assertionum M. Lutheri Confutatio: suntque singulis Confutationibus singulae Lutheri Assertiones prefixae; accessit praeterea totius operis per eundem, praecipue tamen Annotationum additarum Recognitio. Apud sanctam Ubiorum Agrippinam, 1525.

Defensio Regie Assertio'is co'tra Babylonicam Captivitatem. Col. 1525. 4to. 1l. 1s.—Paris. 1562. 12mo. [Williams, 707, 19s.]

Sacri sacerdotii defensio contra Lutherum. Coloniae Quentel, 1525, 4to. Coloniae, 1525, 12mo.

De Veritate Corporis et Sangvinis Christi in Evcharistia, aduersus Iohannem Oecolampadium. Col. 1527, 4to. 15s.

Two fruytfull Sermons, made and compyled by the ryght reuerende Father in God John Fysher, Doctour of Dyuynthe and Bysshop of Rochester, 28 June. Enprynted by me W. Rastell, 1532, 4to. At the end 'these books to be sell at London in Southwark, by me Peter Treuerys.' [Horne Tooke, 248, 1l. 4s.]

Sermon at the Funeral of Henry VII. the 10 of May, 1509. W. de Worde, 1509, 4to. Twelve leaves. [Bindley, pt. ii. 1013, with the Mornyng Remembrance, 15l. 15s. White Knights, 1734, morocco, 8l. 10s. 6d.]

Opusculum de Fiducia & Misericordia Dei. Col. 1556, 12mo.

Psalmi, sev Precationes. Accessit Imploratio diuini Auxilii contra Tentationem ex Psalmis Daudidis per Th. Morum. Lugd. 1572, 16mo.

A godly Treatise declaring the Benefits, Fruits and Comodities of Prayer, &c. A spiritual Consolation to hys syster Elizabeth, at such Tyme as he was Prisoner in the Tower of London. Lond. 1577, 16mo.—Paris, 1640, 12mo. 10s. 6d.

Eversio Monitionis quam Iodocus Clichtoveus erigire moliebatvr aduersvs vnicam Magdalenam. Lov. 4to.

John Fisher his Sermon upon this Sentence of the Prophet Ezechiel, 'Lamentationes, Carmen et Væ,' very aptly applied to the Passion of Christ. 16mo.

Life of Dr. John Fisher, by the Rev. John Lewis, with an Introduction by T. Hudson Turner. Lond. 1854, 8vo. 2 vols. 15s. LARGE PAPER. 25 copies. imp. 8vo. 2 vols. 5l. 5s.

Life and death of John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester; by Thos. Bayley, D.D. London, 1655, 12mo, with portrait by R. Vaughan. (10s. 6d.) This life was written by Dr. Richard Hall, of Cambridge, and republished by Thomas Coxeter in 1739, 12mo. Portrait by R. Parr. [Sells at 9s.] Ex.

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Supplied by Dr. Sykes, F.S.A., Doncaster.

THE WAPENTAKE OF OSGOLDCROSS.

1 Hearth each, unless more are recorded. The Second column is continuation of the First, and the Third of the Second.

Membrane 84, column 1.

ADLINGFLEETE.

Richard Drinkell	John Knowles	Robert Heather
Widdow Barden	Jerman Milner 2	Thomas Lumbley
William Milner	Steaven Lund	Christo. Wilson
Widdow Parrat	Roger Drewry 5	Mr. Worsup 2
Robert Martinson	Simon Claton 2	Enoch Wilson 2
Widdow Maskell	Thomas Raper	John Tod 2
Robert Milner 2	Thomas Hobson 2	Mr. Hadcrofte
Thomas Breaton	Joseph Jaques 2	John Pepper
Thomas Heather	John Morley 3	<i>Total 44.</i>
Thos. Porklington 3	John Martinson	

ARYMEN.

William Hoope	John Wilson	Widdow Wilson
Marke Jackson	Walter Bailes	Widdow Hesletime
John Stafford	Richard Horsell	Widdow Stafford
Peter Mathew	Thomas Smith	Bartho. Jackson
William Markham	Sam. Markham 2	William Wills
John Story	Mr. Binke 3	Judith Willies
Cuthbert Hoope	Thomas Rotheram	Richard Patterett
Mich. ffarrer	Edw. Clouth	Edw. Sidlen
Richard Robinson	Richard Wiram	Richard Wilson
Robert Margisson 5	Bryan Melthorpe	John Warde 5
William Markham	Richard Scott	William Wilsett
Robert Jackson	John Snow	Richard Stafford 2
Mr. James Story 5	Tristram Routh	William Sidrow
William Numary 3	Peter West	<i>Total 49.*</i>

ACKWORTH.

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WilliamRokley Es.13	John Richforth	Anto. Crawshay
WilliamLambe Esq.7	William Butterwood	John Wright 2
Mr. George Abbott 6	James Stearing	Tho. Cawood 2
Richard Pickeringe 4	Paul Lampson	Thomas Simpson
Phillip Austwicke 3	Leo. Piber	Henry Elliss
Henry Ash 3	Wm. Hornecastle 2	Steven .....od
Thomas Pearson 2	francis Wilson	

* In the margin 59, which is the amount of the figures.

Membrane 84, column 2.

John Wright	Robert Hewit 2	Marke Warde 4
Geo. Cowman	John Gill 3	Henry Pickering 3
Tho. Austwicke	John Parkinson 2	James Parling
Robert Cliffe	francis Hewit 2	Tho. Clarke 2
William Wright 2	Thomas Hewitt 4	Geo. Allen 2
Tho. Cawood 3	Thomas Halliwell	Robert Lamb
Hen. Austwicke 2	William Sandson	James Crofte 4
Richard Mason 2	Edward Wright 3	Eli. Croft 2
Mathew Hancombe 2	William Austweeke 2	Tho. Leadbeater
Richard Hill	Robert Hewit 7	Tho. Hewit 2
Eliz. Hewit 2	Geo. Heptonstall	William Walker 4
francis Burgis 4	James Ash 3	John Walker
John Scoley	Tho. Cawreley 3	Katherine Goodgeare
Hamand Clyffe	William Bull	Henry Tayler
Rowland Jagger	Rich. Casley	Nickholas Rudd
Hamand Nuby 4	James Norton 2	Geo. Parkin
Tho. Earlusley	Nath. Lamb 2	Miles Leigh 2
Robert Birkes 2	Tho. Whittingalle	Joseph Walker 2
Widdow Morley 2	Rich. Sootell	John Greenfield
John Aspimer 2	John Johnson	John Rishforth
Robert Cawood 4	William Nelstropp	<i>Total 182.</i>

BEAGHALL.

Mr. William Wood 9	Mr. Sherby 3	Rich. Stones 2
William Battill 2	William feldas 2	John Vall
Mrs. Mary Dale 5	John Gothericke	William Scoley 2
Edw. Padgett	John Scoley	Bridgett Harrison
Robert Jackson	William Thorpe	Susan Dixon
William Padgett	Hen. Vardin	Hen. Rosse
Edward Nelson	John Ellet	Jervasse Marshall
Tho. Scoley	Jaine Preston	Widdow Mounton
William Warden	John Stones	William Guy
Peter Jourdin	John Dixon	Richard Hall
Hen. Edmondson	Hen. Dixon	

Membrane 84 dorso, column 1.

Theo. Brocke	Eliz. Brasbridge 2	Mr. Macklin 2
Thomas Rosse	Mr. Coluley 2	Richard Hewit 3
Mr. Ryner 5	Tho. Rodwell 3	Robert Swift
francis Burne	John Ingle	Tho. Ardington
Richard Dixon	Robert Hall 2	<i>Total 76.</i>

BADSWORTH.

Sr. John Bright 25	francis Pinder 2	Widdow Ostcliffe
& for moore house 5	Tho. Clayton 2	Tho. Jackson
MrDodswoth,rectr.4	James Huit 2	Geo. Beckett
Tho. Heardson	James Blacklocke 2	Widdow Beckett
Richard Clearke	Widdow Wager	francis Whittensell
Robert Watkin	Tho. Wright	<i>Total 56.</i>

BURGHWALLIS.

Mich. Anne, Esq. 16	William England 2	Robert Pickhauer
Tho. Gleadell, Rectr. 5	John Turner 2	John Prockter
Tho. Shertcliffe	Tho. Gibson	William Wreath
Widdow Royston	Tho. Petty	Robert Huscrofte
Edward Hudson 2	Robert Jackson	James Heather
Robert Battie	Robert Wilson	Widdow Harrison
John Smith	Leo. Turner	Edward Heather
Edmond Aukland	Phillipp Bates	William Moore 2

Total 47.

BALNE.

Tho. Routh 5	Widdow Greaves 3	John Mare
Christopher Toutell 2	Widdow Goodcale	Widdow Carter
John Hudson	Richard Spencer	Tho. Tayler
Rodger Hodgshon	Widdow Walton	Geo. Laueracke 3
William Hill	Phillipp Hazard	Widdow Deane
William Bateman	Widdow Bateman 3	Widdow Bateman
Edw. Hothersfall 2	Widdow Doughty 3	Edward Hothersfell
John Middleton	Tho. Hothersfall	Geo. Gotheridge
Geo. Gotherydge	Edw. Tayler	Widdow Bateman
Tho. Clearke	Nicholas Smith	Tho. Hothersfall
Jane Thornton	John Wine	Nicholas Smith
John Leatham	Rich. Wilby	John Wine
Widdow Mare	Widdow Gamble	John Mare
John Hatton	John Brutcliffe	Geo. Laueracke

Total 56.

Membrane 84 dorso, column 2.

BRAMWITH.

Mr. Coocke, Rector 4	Richard Stones 4	Francis Dickinson 4
Mr. Cooling 4	Tho. Winteringam 4	Tho. Cooper 4
Mr. Watson 4	Rich. Bearnand & } 4	Widdow Sladen 2
Jane Reynald	Peter Thompson	Mr. John Copley 4
William Sharpe 4	William Burgan 4	Total 50.

CAMPSALL.

Tho. Yarbrough, } 10	William Pell	Tho. Fletcher 2
esq. }	Widdow Wilson	Robt. Ellam
Edward Ashton, } 8	William Bockocke	Tho. Hall
(i.e. Frank) }	Tho. Fish	Tho. Watkin
Mr. Copley 5	James Guest	Richard Watkin
Thomas Bates 3	Mr. Humphrey 2	Robt Winteringham 3
John Vsher	Richard Brounhead	Robert Hinchliffe
John Hopkinson	Luke Storem	William Wilson
Laurence Smithies	Henry Smith	Mr. Sutcliffe 4
John Maplebocke 2	John Toothill	Tho. Fletcher
Widdow Arlington 2	William Wasney	John Shillitoe
John Saile 3	William Conway	Total 71.
William Bridges 2	Christopher Walker 3	

MOSSE.

William Coocke 3	Edward Boughty 2	francis Machin 2
William Wilson	Tho. Birkes	James Sharples
Tho. Gruing	Tho. Cawthorne 2	Leo. Tanmand
Widdow Heaworth 2	John Doughty	Jane Wilson
Widdow Wilson	Robert Creakhill 2	John Creakhill
Widdow Robinson 3	Joney Studson 2	Widdow Vickers 3
William Good	Hen. Evans	John Duckitt 2
John Watson 3	William Watson	John Saule
John Scott	Rich. Winteringam 2	Joseph Creakhill
Phillipp Sale	Tho. Hanson	William Rollingley
Ann Vsher	Robert Clough 2	John Pinder
Tho. Crabtree	William Birkes 2	Widdow Vickers

Total 54.

CRIDLINGSTUBBS.

Mr. Ward, <i>The Park</i> 9	Edward Greene 2	Rodger Wilson 2
Mr. Booth, <i>The Park</i> 9	William Briggs 2	Anto. Hollingwooke 2
Mr. Rawston 4	John Nayler 3	John Bedford 2
Tho. Eaton 2	Tho. Dollit 2	John Smith

Total 40.

Membrane 85, column 1.

COWICKE.

Sr. John Daune 4	Christo. Hicke 2	James Gooden
William Stephenson 4	William Motherby 2	Tho. Bogg
Geo. Booth 2	James Gleaden 2	John Lambert
francis Browne	Bryan Oslett	Tho. Gleaden 2
Robert Hall	William Coocke	Mr. Cuthbt. Rickard 4
Mary Booth	An. Arthington	Widdow Motherby 3
Mary Steadon	Tho. Sneaton	Widdow Smeaton
francis Hudlestone 2	Mr. John Burgon 3	Edw. frickley
francis Browne	Geo. Armstrong 2	Widdow Pitte
Eliz. Motherby	Rich. Smith	Rich: Gleaden 4
Robert Rudd	John Halliwell 3	Bryan Law
William Wearson	William Gray	Oswell Wilson
Hen. Hutchinson	James Bilton	John Pikes
fran. Wearson	Widdow Richard 3	Robert Oxeton
William Hall 2	Widdow Wood	Paul Lambert
John Rudd	Tho. Tompson	Hen. Redman
Richard Padgett 2	Edward Wickam	Rodger Hockley
Christo. Gooland	Rich. Towlard 2	Tho. Lawe 2
John Rooth 4	William Jackson	Tho. Broadley 3
Geo. Hazard	John Hicke	Tho. Hansteene 3
francis Arthington	Rich. Markham	Tho. England
Tho. Hawton	Widdow Smith	Tho. Harman
Eliz. Grauer 2	John Bradley	Tho. Langreene
William Stable 2	Widdow Lonsdale 2	Tho. fletcherston
Geo. Praunt	Tho. Sykes	Tho. Sikes
Mathew Maskell	Nicho. Prance	
John Laidstone	Widdow Booth	

Total 119.

EGBROUGH.

Mr. John Aunby	} 9	John Bingley	Nicho. Walker
Sherwood Hall		John Dyas	Robert Lumb
His son George was buried in Pontefract Quire on 24 May, 1664. (Book of Entries p. 434.		Hugh Mertin	Dorothy Horsfall
John Horsfall 5		Geo. Bateman	William Wilson
William Warde 5		Tho. Beale	Widdow Coats
William Richardson 2		William Everingham	Gervisse Skelton
Robert Townsley 2		Geo. firth	Hen. Sikes
William William		Widdow Richardson	Richard Ellis
Anto. Jackson		Rich. Sainter	William Hall
Gervisse Lambe		John Linten	William Medley
John Grimbe		Tho. Greene	Hen. Browne
		Robert Belwood	<i>Total 51.</i>
		francis Moberley	

FFOLKERBY.

Robert Coocke 2	Robert Bradley	Mr. Daine 5
John Barnard 2	John Westby	Christofer Browley
Walter Martinson 2	John Drinkell	Issabell Browley
James Browley 2	William Drinkell	<i>Total 19.</i>

Membrane 85, column 2.

FFENWICKE.

William Wilson	Mr. Nichollson 5	William Stead 2
William Tootall	John Ridley	Edw. Pickerd
John Ellington	William Pell 3	Tho. Hobson 2
Rich. Wilson	John Noble 2	William Coocke
Christo. Coocke	John Hobson 2	Danyell Bayes
Widdow Jackson	Robert Hobson 2	Hen. Crawshay 3
Robert Askerne 3	John Mure	Widdow Carkinford 4
John Crawshay 3	John Yates 2	<i>Total 44.</i>

FFERRY FFYSTON.

Geo. Appeye 3	John Mearing 2	Peter Mitton
William Simpson	Widdow Hollings	Leo. Townson
Rich. Greene	William Lindsdale	William Smith
Tho. Turton	Nicho. Bywater 2	John Sefton
John Crosse	Eliz. Shillitoe 2	Widdow Chew
Peter Hollings 13	William Greene	Mr. Reynard 2
Gabriell Toothill 2	Gervisse ffogere	Jacob Greaves
Bryan Stott	Lawrence Thompson 3	Rich. Dorkenson
John Lindsale	James Shawe 4	Rich. Barke
John Burton	John Morby 2	Margret Warring
Gervisse Greene	Bartho. ffolkinga-	Jaine Maskiil
Widdow Cowpland 2	ham 5	Geo. Mason
John Crosse	Dem. Butterfield	Widdow Ibbison
Widdow Shillitoe	Mr. Heaford 9	Mrs. Gibson 3
Tho. Dixon	Tho. Gleadon 8	Ambrose Harpham 2
Widdow Bywater	Robert Burke	Ambrose Iles 2
John Norton	Widdow Wilkinson	Rich. Ward 2

Tho. England 2	John Henlam 2	William Seger
William Shillitoe	Rich. Dickerson	<i>Total 107.</i>

FFETHERSTONE.

Mr. Hippon 9	Peter Harryson	Obadiah Moore
Mr. Corker 3	William Simpson 2	Tho. Gawthrop 2
Mr. Vsher 6	Widdow feather	Mathew Glone 2
Tho. Scoley 3	Edw. Petty	John Copley
Geo. Shillitoe 4	ffran. Shillitoe	Geo. England
Steep. Dixon 4	John Collet	Tho. Wager
Robert Chambers 4	Tho. Milner	Widdow Mallinson
Tho. fleeming 3	James Harryson	ffrancis Baily 2
Mr. Scoley 3	Tho. Jenkinson	John Sharpe
Mrs. Vsher 2	William Burrough,	Hen. Brashay
John Smallpage	house	Marke Race
Widdow Thresh 2	Widdow Milner	Mich. Bowling 2
		<i>Total 72.</i>

Membrane 85 dorso, column 1.

GOWDALL.

John Rickard 6	Widdow Haumshey	John ffisher
Rich. Grime 6	William Walker	John Lambert
Rich. ffisher	Charles Johnson 3	Widdow Tayler
William Coberofte	William Sikes	Anto. Pickerton
Sam. Ashton	Geo. Bell	Widdow Harryson
Tho. Ellis	William Jackson	Mich. ffisher 2
Widdow Burne	Mich. Bridge	Mar. Crofte
Rich. Browne 2	John Williamson	Anto. Bawne
Bartho. Harwood	John Whittingham	JohnSaule(?Savile)
John Cowper	Widdow Ashton	<i>Total 45.</i>
Widdow Harrison	Widdow Pattison	

GOULD.

Geo. Simpson 5	Robert Stevenson &	William Empson
Robert Willaby 3	Robert Vxley 4	William Johnson 5
Widdow Wilson 2	Anto. Empson 4	ffrancis Gibson 2
Tho. Thompson	Tho. Adwicke 2	Rich. ffrancis 3
Robert Greene 2	Rich. Empson 4	Tho. Michell 3
John Gonwell 5	Tho. Nelson 2	Nicho. Baldingate 4
Mary Abbot 2	William Adsett 2	Hen. Parker
Mat. Empson 2	Robert fforman 2	Rich. Ryley 2
Robert Wilbore	SimonSteephenson 2	Widdow Anderson
		<i>Total 66.*</i>

HECKE.

John Rickard, esq. 12	Rich. Sygson	Robert Wilfit
Rich. Sibray	Humphrey Brewre	Joshua ffarrer
Bryan Walker	John Wayne	Geo. Parkin
Widdow Walker	Rich. Dawson	Robert Dilkoeke
Arthur Kay	Robert Pitt	Geo. Parker

*In the margin 67, which is the amount of the figures.

William Maplebecke	Widdow Wilfitt	John Hazard
Joseph Moxon	Charles Wood	Tho. Apleby
Geo. Shakleton 2	Ralph Rysum	WilliamHothersfall2
William Carter 2	Widdow Eliot	Total 42.
Charles Weane	Charles Thompson	

Membrane 85 dorso, column 2.

ATTERCLIFFE.

William Spencer, esq.	Widdow Greene 2	John Ropers 3
	17 Robert Beighton 3	Widdow Walker 4
Mr. John Spencer 11	James Newbold 2	Alex. Jarvisse
Mr. ffish Sherecliffe 11	Widdow Pearson	Hugh Chalver
Mr. John Stamforth 8	William Levicke	Geo. Chalver 3
Mr. Mathew Bloome 6	Humphrey Olmond	Ralph Kent 2
Parker Barnet 19	Widdow Parkin	Tho. Hunt 2
William March	Tho. Morgon 2	Edw. Mekin
William Osburne	James Wilson 2	Nicholas Lumas 2
John Sparke	Widdow Higgs	John Longley 2
Tho. Booth 2	Tho. Brighton	Geo. Ludlam 3
John Barber	Robert Turner 2	Jane Holmes
John Pogmire	Tho. Wood 2	Robert Booth
Mather Oakes	Samuell Chadwicke	Rich. Revill 2
Geo. Parkin	Rodger Osburne 2	Tho. Shepard
Geo. Hibert	Widdow Roads 2	Rich. Sheppard
James Nickholson 3	John Bullas 2	Robert Bamforth
Joseph Nickholson 3	John Rawmskare	William Newbone
Rich. Nickholson 2	Godfrey Bright	Tho. Hall 2
ffish Swifte 2	Geo. Knott 3	Edward Cooper 3
Tho. Chalnor	John Twigg	Edmond Swift 2
Geo. Marshall 3	Geo. Burdwell	Rich. Morton
Widdow Smith 2	Joseph Walton	Nicho. Stainforth
Rich. Leighton 2	Hen. Marshall 2	Tho. ffishckon
Godfrey Smith	Rich. Brighton	Widdow Smith
Widdow Smith	Widdow Scoley 4	John Rosse 2
William Stainforth 3	William Smith 2	William Pennistone
Steephen Carr 4	Robert Shawe 4	Geo. Broadberry
David Lee 3	John Bullas 2	Geo. Holand
John Mill	Godfrey Shawe	William Barrow-
Rich. Smashaw 2	John Vrwine	clough 2
John Bramhall 2	WilliamDungworth2	Joseph Brighton
John Bate 4	Widdow Liley	Geo. Parkin

Total 229.

Membrane 86, column 1.

BRAMWITH.

Mr. Coocke, Rector 4	Rich. Walson	Margaret Reignold
William Cooling 2	Rich. Milward	Rich. Pickhauer
Mathew Leake 2	Nathan Gelton	Thomas Watson 2
John Wright	Robert Copley	Rich. Draueman

James Reginald 2	Tho. Merfin	Tho. West
William Sharpe 2	William Watson 2	francis Dickinson 2
Rich. Brockhole	Widdow Gladen 2	Tho. Parkins
Rich. Stones 2	William Brockhole	Tho. Tootall
Tho. Winteringham 2	William Wright	Tho. Cowper 2
Peter Thompson 2	William Gamble	William Gamble
John Middleton	William Burgon 3	Lyonell Copley
Total 50.		

CASTLEFORTH.

Mr. Birbecke <i>cum</i>)	Tho. Gibson <i>et filias</i> 8	John Pease 2
<i>alias for the par-</i> 6	William Rusing	Rich. Duffield
<i>son's par[sonag]e</i>)	Tho. Ashton	John Gibson
<i>(The parson being</i>	Elizabeth Pinder 3	Jove Collett
<i>Dr. Bradley of Ack-</i>	Bridgett Horton	Geo. Grasome
<i>worth)</i>	Geo. Ledgard 2	Rich. Makeing
William Bloome	William Ashton	John Brough 2
Mathew Bloome	Tho. Watson	Sara Barton
John Lake 3	An Shillitoe	James Wilson
Tho. Webster	Rich. Shillitoe 2	Rich. Dawson
Edw. Hacaster	Jennit Duffield	An Ashton
John Shillitoe	Valentine Warren	Edw. Batty 3
Total 53.		

DARRINGTON.

John Coockson	Tho. Simpson	Henry Nayler
Rich. Crossland 3	Edw. Spinke	Rich. Speight, parish
Christo. Battie	Tho. Houlden 2	clerk 2
Rich. Coockson 6	John Roadhouse 3	Tho. Hall
Tho. farnhill 3	William Bankes	Mar. Wilkinson 4
Hugh Shillitoe	William Bankes	Leo. Lambe 2
Joshua Walker 4	Rich. Simpson	Mr. Toby Humphey 6
Danyell Hatefeild,	William Tesh	Peter Swift
Vicar Buried Apl.	Mary Popplewell	Robert Graueley
2, 1666	4 Tho. Warring	John Adam 2
Mary Webster 3	Tho. Hallecount 2	Char. & Sam Jackson 6
Robert Heaton	John Jackson	(brother at Darrington
Mich. Heaton	fran. Duffen	Hall)
William Hall	John Greene	Total 75.

DININGTON.

Tho. [Sp]encer,		
Rector 3		Total 3.

Membrane 86, column 2.

Geo. Campsall 4	Widdow Spencer 2	William Apleyes 2
Simeon Gilbert	Geo. Ellis	Hen. Pashley
John Bayles 2	John Gleadall	Widdow Smith
John Chesher 2	John Prockter 2	Widdow Beomant
Robert Procter 3	John Cottingham	Jervasse Kippas
francis Ellis 2	Rich. Gilbert	Widdow Newbut
Charles Bayles 2	John Morton	Total 42.

HOLDENBY *cum* EASTOFT.

John Eastoft, esq. 6	William Osburne	Nicho. Lambe
Charles Graybow	Joseph Burgan	Nicho. Broadley
Jerman Gevy	John Holdenby 2	Jarvisse Bull
Jebo. Thompson	John Smith	William Bovell
Rich. Ewerat	William Robinson	Rich. Coocke
William Garden	John Bretow	Tho. Roade
William Gatheram	Robert Holdenby	Tho. Copley
		<i>Total 27.</i>

HOOCKE.

Robert Newmarch 3	Tho. Lightfoote 2	John Jefferson,
Arthur Bayly 2	Robert Vackers	house 5
Edward Bailton	John Stainforth	John Hills
Simeon Snow	William Gibson	Tho. Smith
John Birkby	John Spinke 3	David Bayly
Anto. Michell 2	Robert Moseley	francis Lightfoote
John Michell	William Birkby	Tho. Simpson 2
Tho. Jackson	William firrh	Geo. Egarmand
Charles Bailly	William Bilbrough	Edw. Egarmand
John ffoorth	John Lightfoote	Robert Jenkin
Robert Bailly	francis Spinke 2	Marke Spinke
Robert Jefferson 2	William Smith 3	Isabell Gilderdale 2
Robert Beckett 2	Tho. Thackerey	Rich. Empson
Timothy Thackerey	Edw. Hesletine 2	Rich. Remington
John Stevenson	William Markham 2	Mary Tayler
Rich. Longley	William Corwell 2	Averill Jackson
Tho. Jefferson 2	Hen. Rodgers 2	Widdow Broadbent
Rich. Longley	James Bailly 2	Katheran Newmarch
Tho. Jefferson 2	William Newmarch	<i>Total 79*</i>
Rich. Godfrey	Rich. Spinke	

HEXTROPP *cum* BALBY.

WiddowBroughton 4	John Mason 2	John Mason 3
Tho. Johnson	William Poole	Tho. Broughton 3
Tho. Broughton 2	Barnard Bawtry ...	William fformley
Sam Best	Rich. Robucke ...	Paul Hauson
Widdow Hopton	John William ...	Tho. Killam 2
Robert Hill	John Walker ...	Tho. Hawrobin
Tho. Watson	John Broughton,	Gilbert Hill
Widdow Lawe 2	senior 2	francis Tonkison 2
Tho. ffisher	John 3	Widdow Parsonson
John Poole	John Mason... 2	Widdow Barke
		<i>Total 45.</i>

HENSALL.

Edw. Askeran	Hen. Bedford 4	Rich. Hothersall 6
Mrs. Kent 3	John Mekin 3	Widd'wHippenstall 2
Richard Mekin	James Mawe	Geo. Mekin 4

*In the margin 82, which is the amount of the figures.

Robert Vaugham 2	John Burkes	Rodger Laidicke
Rich. Hatson	Widdow Currer	Robert Bawne
Bartho. Barker	William Smith 2	Robert Cudbeny
Tho. Nayler	Tho. Watson	William Mekin
Joseph Dun	Tho. Harram 4	Phillip Dewherst
James Reynard	John Gild	<i>Total 49.</i>
John Cantley	John Haileston	

KNOTTINGLEY.

Mr. Towtell	Jaine Whittaker 3	Edward Sefton
Mr. Brald [Beale?] 10	William Hodgshon	Geo. Bowling
Mr. Jackson 10	Tho. Clearke 3	Widdow Swindale 2
Mrs. ffranke 3	Tho. Longwood 2	Tho. Rouston 2
Elizabeth Abbott, widow of Robt. Frank. Her eldest son Richard was buried at Pontefract 22 Feb. 1662/3. Her daughter Dorothy married Robert Ryther and survived till 1740	William Clearke 2	Widdow Spencer 3
	William Jackrey	William Allen 2
	John Jackson 2	Rich. Thompson 4
	Tho. Simpson	John Camis
	Tho. Gages 3	William Camis
	John Robucke 2	Rich. Hudson
Mrs. ffigald 5	Rich. Enson	James Denby 2
Robert Butler 3	John Simpson	Richard Simpson
William Atkinson 3	Tho. Boulton 2	William Atkinson 2
John Clarke	Widdow Simpson	Robert Tompson
Hen. Ridgall	John Barker	Robert Howdalle
Jonas Allen	William Smith	John Stones 2
Hen. Smith 6	Tho. Martin	William Atkinson 2
John Smith	Luke Clearke	Mr. William Stone 4
Alice Clarke 2	John Metcalfe	William Thompson
John Armestead	Rich. Cooper	Charles Crofte
Dorothy Burton 3	Rich. Cooper 3	Geo. Nell 2
Mrs. Sikes [Sykes] 6	William Capes	Rich. Tompson 2
Tho. Tayler 2	Vidua Longwood	James Wilkinson
Eliz. Browne 2	Tho. Batty	William Twisleton
John Browne 3	Geo. Purston	William Browne 4
	Guy Moore 5	

Membrane 86 dorso, column 2.

Joseph Cumin [?] 2	Charles West	Alice Shore 2
Tho. Sturges [?]	Marke Andrew	John Thorpe
Robert Medley	Mr. Tayler 2	John Greene
William Medley ...	John Sefton	Robert Clarkson
John Medley ...	John Wild 2	Mary Goodall
William Stabb ...	Hen. Simpson	Henry Mitton
William Raddin ...	Robert Hepworth	<i>Total 182.</i>

KIRKESMEATON.

John Walker 2	Christoferfinney 3	Widdow Stainton
Geo. Wather	Mr. Rasby 2	Mr. ffosby [Rasby] 5
Tho. Pinder	Tho. Walker, Co', 4	Tho. Clough
Hen. fflafford	Widdow Horncastle	Widdow Bgard

Paull Tompson	John Walker	Geo. Scoley
Tho. Grinder	Robert Shawe	Mary Embley
Leo. Chadwicke	Widdow finney	William Neyton
John Walker	John Hascrofte	Mary Eliott
francis Scoley	John Wright	William Askram 4
Tho. Arlington	Rodger Pinder 2	Mr. Hollgate 6
Widdow Boyne 2	Widdow Stoner	John Ryforth
Mr. Noble	Mrs. Bateman 4	Geo. Belt 4

Total 63.

KELLINGTON.

Edward Staurley 5	John Broamley 3	William Danyell
Steaven Sharphouse	William Edmundson	Geo. Dewhurst
Widdow Huit	William Hewit	Phillipp Dewhurst 2
Tho. ffisher 2	Peter Harrison 2	Widdow Wilson
Tho. Horne	William Pickhauer	Tho. Barmby
William Loueday	John ffisher	William Smith
William Oglethorpe 4	John Pickhauer	Widdow fforman
Marke Warde	Robert Skelton	John Richardson
John Skelton 2	William Casson	John Warring
Peter Cutt 2	Gar. Shearson	Ann Moore
James Cocke	John Barton	Richard Bushland
Widdow Bywater	William Martin	Widdow ffisher
John Darbley	Ralph Dixon	Tho. Tylson
Widdow Gudden	William Allen	Sam. Michellson
Charles Pickhauer	John Gillott	Henry Webster
Tho. Barton	William Harrison	Total 68.
Rich. Ingle	Whiteside 6	

NORTON.

Isacke Poore 13	Ellys Tompson	Tho. Guttherridge
William Holmes 4	Robert Royston 2	Eliza. Woodhouse
William Hudson	Tho. Hall 3	Eliz. Briggs

Membrane 87, column 1.

Robert Hanson	John Holmes 3	John Towtill
Mathew Dixon	Abra. Towtell	William Robucke
Richard Thompson 2	James ffrance 2	Tho. Woofe 2
Edward Hanson 2	Mich. Woodhouse	John Briggs
Ellin Garter	James Whitkin 2	Mary Woodhouse
William Barker	William Bamble	Tho. Carter
John Woodhouse 4	Anto. Barrett	John Briggs
William Dawper 3	William Moore 3	John Bramley
Robert Woodhouse 3	Geo. Heimley	Eliz. Langfellow
Tho. Pinder 2	Rodger ffrankes	Tho. Burman
Bartho. Longfellow 2	John Salmond	Tho. Crosland
Gilbert Robucke	John Dawson	Robert Brēwne 3
Mich. Wood	Hen. Bedford 7	Tho. Hornecastle
Abra. Pitt	William Browne	Total 94.

NORTH EMPSALL.

Mrs. Agnes Wentworth 21	Tho. Towtell	William Conway 3
fran. Dey 8	Eliz. Tune	Christo. Every 2
Alex. Pickering 2	Mary Dawe	John Phippes 3
John Tunhom	fran. Reignald	John Akeroyd
Rich. Pirkin	Tho. Loxley 3	Michaell Kutton
William Tarton	Barbary Day 4	<i>Total 57.</i>
	Eliz. Towtell	

MORTON [NORTON] cum FFENNIT.

The bill lost; number 37.

OUSTON.

Sr. William Adams 11	William Vickars	<i>For</i> Martin
Tho. Hall 2	Rich. Boulderstone 3	Francis Clarke
Tho. Parkin	Rich. Crabtree 2	Robert Jackson
John Mousland 3	John Padgett	John Smithy
Tho. Hoole 6	Jonas Martin 2	Robert Coocke
William Wilson	Widdow Barton 3	<i>For</i> Birkinson
William Soyle (Sayle)	James Mannuell	John Hudson
John ffrear	John Longbotham	John Buckley
Tho. Lambert	William Hurst	Edw. Heather
Steep. Hurst	Robert Longbotham 2	Hen. Boare
	John Martin	

Membrane 87, column 2.

William Vickars 2	Rich. Vickars	Widdow Bingley
Bettris Vickers	<i>For</i> Caward	Widdow Norton
Edw. Hopkinson 5	William Collier	James Butterwood
		<i>Total 71.</i>

POLLINGTON.

Mr. Rich. Routh 8	Rich. Jackson 2	Mathew Tayler
(afterwards of Pontefract)	fran. Scothorpe 3	Robert Wood
Mr. John Gawthorne 3	William Birkes	Tho. Sttott [?Stott] or Isott?
John Heppenstall	Tho. Wilson	Mauger Dawny
Roger Hawkes	John Scolethorpe	John Law 2
John Salman	John Calverley	Tho. Middleton 3
John Swaineson	John Sladen 2	John Middleton 2
Ann Curtisse	William Coward	Sam. Grinson
Tho. Moxon 2	Hen. Leedam 2	Lanelett Routh 2
Tho. Mason	Hen. Beverley	John Wilkinson
Tho. Dune	Rich. Weane	Sam. Salmond 2
William Chester 3	Rich. Brooke	John Watson
James Gresham 3	Rich. Parke 2	William Wood
William Dewton	Tho. Browne 3	Robert Hodgshon 2
William Piges 2	Tho. Dikocke	Robert Clough 2
William Calverley	John Midleton, sen-ior 3	Rich. Arnold 2
William Topliffe 2	John Bimson	William Gladden 2
Rich. Luveracke 2	John Dikocke	Tho. ffoster
		<i>Total 91.</i>

PONTEFRACT.

Robert Moore 6	Robert Stradley 7	Nath. Jonson, esq. 12
Obadiah Moore	Mr. Stropp 3	(Johnston)
Geo. Garlitoe	Steep. Standeren 4	Edw. Booth 5
Richard Austwicke 11	Tho. Medley	Abra. Bray 3
William Scoley 6	Mich. Heptonstall 2	Tho. Hawkesworth 2
frances Howden 4	Widdow Simpton 3	John Coulbecke
Gyllian Tayler 2	Bryan Lam 4	Robert Revill 2
Anto. Rowden 4	John Webster 2	Edw. Bryom 2
Thomas Greene 2	Edw. ffeild 2	John Scolefeild 3
Ellen Rodcappe 4	William Noder 3	Widdow Smith
James franke, esq. 9	William Starkey 3	

Membrane 87 dorso, column 1.

Geo. Shillitoe 5	Widdow Harrison 2	William Brooke 2
John Lafridge 2	Christofer Sykes	Tho. Burton
John Lee 2	Joseph Medley	Robert Howson
Mary Todd	Nathan Moulden	William Brooke
Hen. Clythera	William Johnson 4	Robert Courteouse
Widdow Greene	John Berry 2	Hen. Turner
Mr. Oats 7	Gervisse Smith 2	Geo. Caror
John Walton 3	William Burnett 2	Edw. Bover
Lova. Stables 4	Hen. Shakleton 3	Rich. Power
Christofer Longe 7	Rich. Hatton 2	John Nelson 2

Total 181.

PONTEFRACT NEWMARKET.

William Hanley 5	John Knapton	John Empson 2
Robert Tatham 7	Rich. Smith 6	Robert Hallifax 6
Gervisse Simpson 4	John Darley 3	Anto. Sowden 3
Robert Meritt 5	Tho. Heptonstall	Andrew Wildman 4
Geo. Danyell 5	John Pell	Tho. Hall 4
John Wither 8	William ffoster 4	Tho. ffeild 2
Timothy ffeild 5	William Bankes 4	Rich. Wildman, gent 5
Tho. English 3	Mrs. Jenings	William Houldgate
Alice Cowper 4	Tho. Hyde 6	Lee Hartley 3
Samuell Tayler 5	Alice Cliffe 3	francis Kellam 5
John Conell 3	Rich. England	Widdow Simpkinson
Christofer Hayforth 2	William Knarton	Robert Robley 2
John Johnson 6	William Stabley 2	Geo. Harrison 3
Steaven Pearson 4	[Stables or Staveley]	Edward ffeild 2
John Cooper 6	William ffeild 3	Rich. Lyley 5
Tho. Nell 4	Mrs. Warde 6	John Boyne 3
William Adam 3	Peter Swift 7	
Tho. Shillitoe	John Boulton 3	

Total 190.

PONTEFRACT MICKLEGATE.

Tho. Coocke	Robert Sutton 4	Mrs. Nott 6
William Brayne 5	Ann Reaynard	Rich. Turner 2

Membrane 87 dorso, column 2.

Mr. Robert Wilson 4	Gilbert Hough 2	John Craveby
Mr. Ruby 6	William Alam	Edward Marshall
francis Lee 3	Anto. Medley	Mr. Wilkinson 6
William ffarry 3	John Loud (Lund) 4	Mathew Bradshawe 4
William Pollard	William Moore	Widdow Hewit
Rich. Headley 3	Mr. Wilkinson 4	William Wilson 2
Hen. Gattell	Rich. Bradford 2	Mr. Hill 6
Mr. Dixon 4	William Slacke 6	Abra. Wilson 3
John Boys 2	Mr. Warde 3	Hen. Milnes 3
Widdow Spaine	Widdow Roper 2	Rich. Shakleton
Peter Gattell	Tho. Soyle 2	William Matheropp
Widdow Stockell	Widdow Crawforth 3	Rich. Smith
Peter Staffe	Geo. Ouden	John Burell
Hen. Galfe (Calfe) 2	James Hurst	John Rusby 2
Robert Wilson 2	William Gromaker	Isabell Walter
Robert Byrom	Leo. Johnson	<i>Total 124.</i>

PONTEFRACTE ROPERGATE.

Mr. Geo. Warde 5	Ann Tomlinson	John Bradshawe
Mr. John Ramsden 5	James Hurst 2	Joshua Oxley 3
Mr. Sam. Jackson 3	Robert Smithyes	Edw. Mackeing 3
Tho. Lapidge 3	Hen. Allan 2	William Coats 4
Tho. Heptonstall 3	Rich. Greene 2	Tho. Leugeard
Myles Boulton 3	Abra. Wilson 3	Mr. William Ashen-
John Thorpe	Hen. Coaleman	den 4
Mr. Cooper 5	Jenitt Parson	<i>Total 59.</i>
John Hancock	John Child	

PONTEFRACCT NORTHGATE.

Mr. Pearpointe 36	ffran. Mountain	Widdow Todd 2
Mr. Stables 6	John Petty	William Brasebridge 2
Tho. Jackson 4	Robert Langfeild	William Moxon
Geo. Sager	William Turner	Geo. Wrigley 4
Edward Lapidge	Richard Ransome	Ralph ffoster
Hen. Beckwith	John Dayne	John Townend
John ffieilding 3	John Cressy 3	James Hurst

Membrane 88, column 1.

John Drackes 4	John Hodgshon 2	Luke Walker
Zacheriah Hables 2	William Wrigley	Mr. Tankerd 5
(Stables)	Christofer King	Mr. Renshley 4
John Stables 3	Rich. Cattell	[Rusby]
Widdow Greene	William ffrankish	John ffenton 2
Joshua Walker	Mathew Burwell	Joseph Wilson 2
John Hobkinson	John Bywater	Robert Heppedge
Alex. Styleman	Peter Watson	William Browne 2
Sam. William	Tho. Lindley	Steaven Duffield
William Bircham 2	Robert Howdale 2	ffran. Ellerby 1
		<i>Total 121.</i>

PURSTON JACKLING.

Sr. Geo. Wyne 14	Tho. Lee 3	Widdow Hagger 2
Phillip Hamerton, esq. 5	John Gillram	John ffudman
Mr. John Hamerton 8	William Hirst	Hen. Walker
Mrs. Abbott 6	Widdow Prockter 2	Tho. ffreeman
Tho. Roads 4	John Gurst	Tho. Browne
Timothy Roads 2	Rich. Knowles 3	Robert Roydhouse
Widdow Shillitoe 4	Mich. Shillitoe	John Scelton
Eliz. Shillitoe	John Nutter 3	Tho. Tetley
Tho. Dixon 2	William Addyson 2	Tho. Robucke 3
Benjamin Sykes	Tho. Wilson 2	Mrs. Cowton 2
William Dixon	William Prockter	John Roydhouse 2
John Ouldrege 2	Peter Wright 2	William Swallow
Ann Shillitoe 2	John Wilson 4	Christofer Wilson
Nicho. Pye 2	William Crawshaw, senior	Robert Walker 3
William Hagger 2	William Crawshaw, junior	Eli. Bins
ertOughtibridge2		<i>Total 107*</i>

HAMBLETON.

Tho. Weddall 6	William Speight	Geo. Bewman
William Wood	John Balmforth	Nicho. Tomlinson 2
Tho. Steaves	Garvisse Morley 2	Geo. Motherby 2
William Knowles	William Knowles	Tho. Sharpe
Edw. Knowles	Tho. Boulton	Robert Vnderwood
William Shawe	Tho. Marshall	Hen. Barton
John Brashey	William Heppenstall	Geo. Arnhill
	Rich. Gregson	

Membrane 88, column 2.

Edw. Richardson	Robert Middleton	Tho. Meadler
William Smith	Robert Spinke	Tho. Righall
Edw. Knowles	Widdow Tomlinson	Tho. Knowles
Eliz. Marshall	William Thompson	William Breacher
Geo. Patricke	Tho. Bourton	Christofer Darham
William Brasebridge	Mathew Crookedike	Robert Ledsham
Rodert Land	William Brasebrydge	Napthalin Brase-bridge
Agnes Smith	William Houghton	John Morley
Jennett Rodgers	William Ledsume	Tho. Johnson
Tho. Wilborne	Phillip Vendebrand	Luce Middleton
Edward Land	Edw. Whiteheade	Alice Lowernes
Elizabeth Land	Rich. Gages	Mary Danby
Viuis Turner	John Greaves	
Agnes Hambrough	Robert Pondfoote	<i>Total 70.</i>

READNESSE.

William Leadhall	Tho. Wels 3	Mary Bellwood
John Leaven	ffrances Settering- ton 2	John Setterington
Tho. Dawson 2		John Harrison

* In the margin 108, which is the amount of the figures.

Ellen Tayler	John Wright 3	William Turrans
Toby Smith 3	Robert Browne	Geo. Worsley 3
Tho. ffreeman	Nicho. Wressell,	Hen. Wisgall
Mary Dudding 2	junior 3	John Mewadson
Robert Atkinson	Tho. Armit	Hen. Wessell
Ane Steavenson	Dorothy Smith	John Wilson
Steaven Holdenby	Tho. Eshton	Peter Haworth 2
William Thompson 3	Robert Robinson	Mathew Birkenshaw
Rich. Drave	William Mann 2	Joseph Steavenson
John Selley	Phillipp Dyme	John Parratt
Tho. Reynard	Mr. Dun 4	John Whithead 3
Robert Wilson	Tho. Harrison 4	Roger Parrat
Nicho. Wressle 3	Tho. Whitehead	Robert Bramley
Robert Tindall	Joseph Jackson	John Watterhouse
Jaine Smith 2	William Tindell	Christofer Wilson
John Pearson	Christopher	Tho. Dune
John Lillyman	Wressell 2	Robert Lawdacke
Simon Richinson	William Tayler	John Deane
Rich. Arnold	John Middleton	<i>Total 96.</i>
John Halker 3	William Coltard	

Membrane 88 dorso, column 1.

ROCLIFFE.—*Total 98.*

STAPLETON.

Mr. Greenwood 10	Bartho. Shakleton	francis Heaton
(Stapleton Hall)	Geo. Skelton	Mich. Shakleton 2
Mr. Hinchcliffe 4	Dennis Hodgshon	Ann Ashton
Geo. Littlebis 4	William Dowkin 2	Tho. Carter
(Littleboys)	John Shaw 2	Geo. Littlebys 2
		<i>Total 32.</i>

SKELBROOKE.

Mr. Copley 20	Eliz. Breares 2	William England
William Warring 3	Rich. Hornecastle	Tho. England
Roger William 2	Barmby ffryer	<i>Total 34.</i>
John Martin 2	Tho. Hornecastle	

SOUTH EMPSALL.

Jonas Buckley, gent. 6	John Dey 2	Robert Thornton
(husband of Col. Nicho. Morvisse	Nicho. Morvisse	Margaret Huscrofte
Morriss' widow)	(Morris?) 2	Bryan fflower
Hugh Wentworth 3	Wilfr [i] d Isacke 2	Tho. Brewester 2
William Dey 4	Edw. Hornecastle 2	Robert Butry 3
Robert Crosley 2	Jaine Morris 4	William ffoores
Rich. Helme 2	Robert Armeroyd 2	Vrsula Rogers
Robert Kendall	John England	Rich. Dey
Tho. Wilson 3	John Coway 5	Tho. fletcher 2
ffran. Tayler 3	Mich. Slacke 2	Mary Dey
Tho. Dey 3	ffran. England	William Leadgeard
Geo. fletcher	William Rogers 3	Robert Watkin
Edward Baswell	John Conway	<i>Total 72.</i>

SWINGFLEETE.

Tho. Steephenson 3	Hen. Standifirth	Robert Harrison 2
William Simpson 4	Tho. Shilton	Mathew Bateman
William Simpson 2	Tho. Harrison	Tho. Tindall
John Steephenson 2	Widdow Bateman 2	Robert Hawton
Mathew Bateman 3	Tho. Pearson	Robert foxe
Robert Deane	John Watkinson	Widdow Dennis 3
John Steavenson	Widdow Simpson	William Johnson
John Harrison, senior	Mountain Morton	John Hogg 13
	Tho. Luddington	

Membrane 88 dorso, column 2.

Richard Vickars	John Harrison 2	Mich. Proudfeellow
Richard Empson	John Walkinson 2	Geo. Hogg 2
William Hide	John Shirlocke 3	Jer. Simpson
Robert Michell 3	Jer. Simpson	Tho. Hogg
Ellis ffreeman 4	John Steavenson	Robert Pennythorne
John Johnson 3	Robert Selly 2	Hen. Scott
John Tompson	Widdow ffreeman	Tho. Hawton
		84 <i>Total 74.*</i>

STUBS WALDEN.

Tho. Pearcy 12	William Swingleton	James Midletoe
John Huscrofte 2	John Cary	Jervisse Lee
Geo. Gibson 3	Isack Hoomes	Lawrence Slater
William Mitton	William Woodhouse	William Rodger
John Sterler 2	Robert Weldrake	William Wheldike
		<i>Total 30.</i>

SUTTON ASKEREN.

John Hoodcastle	Widdow Child	Tho. Allen
Geo. Warde	Tho. Hurst	Robert Walker 2
Tho. Middleton 2	Robert Middleton 4	Henry Else
Robert Crawshawe 3	Tho. Coocke 2	Tho. Bailles
Easter Sharpe	Tho. Holmes 2	Jane Hudsan
Bridgett Holme	John Vnderwood	Robert Robinson
Tho. Holmes 2	William Wild	Sam. Watson 2
Bartho. Maplebecke 2	Ann Midleton	Tobias Humphrey,
John Holmes	Leo. Midleton	esq. 11
Mat. Brooke	Gartrid Coocke	Lance Armestronge
Tho. Coocke 5	John Maplebecke	Hastings Auckland
John Maplebecke	Rich. Browne 2	Widdow Coocke
Widdow Harrison 2	William Jackson	William Coocke 3
		<i>Total 68.</i>

SOUTH KEIRBY.

ffrancis Armitage,	Tho. Piggen, Vicar	John Holgate 2
esq. 5	(Pighen) 4	William Savyle
Tho. Thornhill, esq. 6	Rich. Armeroyd	Tho. Nodder 3
Edmond Watson 10	Geo. Somer 3	William Wilkinson 3

*In the margin 84, which is the amount of the figures.

Mr. Robert Francke 5 John Wilkinson 2 Eliz. Wilkinson
 Tho. Last 3 Robert Swingleton

Membrane 89, column 1.

Hen. Ibbotson 2	John Swingleton 3	Bar. Savyle
Rich. Marriott 2	William Hodgkley 2	Alvery Bingley 2
Dorothy Huit 2	Edw. Narton	Eliza. Clarkson
Eliz. Heaton 4	William Collett	Robert Crosley
Geo. Hogley 3	Rich. Copley	Rodger Swallow
Martin Slackes	James Johnson	Marmaduke Scott
Rich. Smith 2	Edw. Crosley	Bar. Goodinson
Tho. Bingley 4	John Matchin 2	Robert Shillitoe 3
Ellin Warring 2	Rich. Keynold 2	Rich. Otley
Jane Swallow	John Marriott	Haigh Wentworth
Tho. Armeroyd	James Warring 2	Iszarell Wentworth
Tho. Ibbotson	Eliz. Hornecastle 3	Tho. Shillitoe
Robert Wilson 3	Tho. Sayle	<i>Total 117.</i>
Robert White 2	Rich. Conway	

SMEATON PARVA.

John Copley, esq. 5	Tho. Wentworth	Edw. Baine
William Burgh	Ann Scoley	Hugh Pinder 2
Tho. Jackam	francis Barker	John Hirst
William Askeram 4	John Hudson 2	John Boine 2
Robert Wardropp	Widdow Hudson	Robert Clareburne
John Copley	Widdow Savyle	William Heppenstall
William Blackburne	Robert Watson 2	Robert Stringer
John Musgrave	Tho. Baine	Sara Enim

Total 35.

SHELLLOW (SKELLOW).

Mrs. Byard 7	Edw. Padger	Robert Childe
(There is a widow	James Martin	James Cawthorne 2
Byard at K. Smea-	Robert Wilson	Widdow Hanson
ton)	Tho. Scoles	francis Kirtishley
William Harrison 4	francis Wilson	Robert Bailly
John Harrison 3	John Vally	William Pinder
Robert Brooke 2	Rich. Brabble	Widdow Ellis
William Wilson	Geo. Dickinson 2	Abra. Barley
Robert Jennings	John Wolton	<i>Total 40.</i>
Robert Cawthorne 2	John Gillin	

SNAITH.

Sr Tho. Yarbrough 15	Rich. Nayler 3	Tho. Headley 6
fran. Burton 3	Robert Scolethropp 3	Margery Grimson 6
William Motherby 2	John Yorke 2	John Hornby 5
Tho. Richard	John Clearkson	Hercules Bucke 2
John Atkinson 2	Tho. Walker 3	Geo. Hankis 2
Robert Smithson 3	Geo. Gleadon 2	Nicho. Cattison 2
Alnord Reanard	Ellin Atkinson 2	William Howgill 2
William Mounteir 4	Widdow Watt 3	

Membrane 89, column 2.

William Hawkings 4	Oswald Motherby 2	John Watson
John Barraclough 3	Nicho. Motherby 2	Robert Atkinson 2
Charles Bucke	Hen. Motherby	Robert Whelpdale 5
James Middleton 2	Robert Bolland 4	Bryan Dawson 2
Christopher Bayly 2	Charles fitcher	Hugh Chester 2
Michael Ellam 5	Hen. Cooper 2	Sam. Wesle
Hugh Tayler 4	Rich. Motherby 2	Tho. Hawton 2
Tho. Johnson	James Atkinson	Geo. Denby
John Wrath 3	Edmond Clearke 2	Rich. Smith
Tho. Rooth 5	Tho. Gibson 2	<i>Total 143</i>
John Morris	William Hill	

TANSSELL [TANSHELF.]

Hastings Warde 7	John Turner 2	William Mason 4
William Stables 6	John Lapdwidge 3	John Poplewell
John Land 2	Geo. Crosland 2	William Burges 6
Peter Burland	Hen. Slacke 3	Gervisse Cooper 3
Robert Williamson 2	Tho. Glover 2	William fffentman
Nicho. Hodshon 2	Tho. Welson 2	Widdow Baune
John Cooper 4	Rich. Jenkinson	Mathew Copperwhite
William Shillitoe 2	Tho. Robinson	Eliz. Woodhouse 5
William Greene	John Butler	<i>Total 67.</i>

HARDWICKE.

John Lamb 7	Widdow Hudson	William Hudson
William Shillitoe 5	Tho. Banger	Wilkinson 3
Mr. Lambert 5	William Adams 6	William Wilkinson 2
		<i>Total 31.</i>

CARLETON.

John Hitchin, esq. 5	Rich. Johnson	John fffartvicke
John Dixon	James Williams 2	John Towtill
Reagnald Bramhall 3	Rich. Tayler 2	William Greene 2
Leo. Warde	John Handley 4	John Crowder
Nicho. Tupham 6	Edw. Hanson	Widdow Killinbecke 2
Tho. Handley	Rich. Oughtbridge	Tho. Towtell 2
Widdow Pattericke	William Sharpe 2	<i>Total 42*</i>

THORP AUDLIN.

Mr. Saltanstall 9	John Horncastle 3	John Rishforth 3
Mr. Wilcocke 6	Tho. Dixon	Widdow Horncastle 4
Mr. Wood 6	ffran. Jackson 4	William Sayle 3
		<i>Total 39.</i>

VPTON.

ffran. Day 9	James Norton	David Marshall
Richard Wood 3	Geo. Mètcalfe	John Allett
Tho. Watkin 2	Tho. Scott 2	William Watkin
Ann Bingley 2	John Watson	John Slacke
Shu. Watkin 2	Robert Watkin	Tho. Coocke 2
		<i>Total 30.</i>

* In the margin 40, which is the amount of the figures.

Membrane 89 dorso, column 1.

OSFLEET cum HOLDANBY.

John Worsley 3	Tho. Eleavens	ffran. Avie
Ann North 3	Robert Bishopp	John Balles
Joshua Steavenson 3	Robert Hobson 2	John ffreeman
Robert Smith 5	Tho. Gooding	ffrancis Pennington
John Hall	Robert Pepper	Tho. Wells
Alex. Milner	Rich. fforrest	Widdow Bancrofte 2
John Godfrey	Mary Drinkell	Hen. Coyton
Robert Spencer	Robert Milner	Tho. Hullberry
Robert Lister	Tho. Kelsie	Robert Hills
John Morgan	William Colling	William Smith
Robert Godfrey	Tho. Wells	Anto. Wells
Tho. ffreeman	Rich. Wills	James Cooper

Total 53.

WHEATLEY [DONCASTER.]

Mr. Henry Coocke 24	James Myson	Total 28.
James Cocking	2 Jarvisse Amery	

LONGSAND [ALL DONCASTER.]

William Wright 2	William Bruester 2	Allen Cockin 2
Mr. William Gamble 6	William Heaton	Dain. Greaves
John Colly	Widdow Conaway 2	Total 17.

WHITEGIFTE.

William Kirkby	Steaven Wright	Sam. Clarke
Robert Steavenson 4	Andrew Kichin	William Hutchinson
Tho. Wright	Tho. Wright	Ellis Wright
William Nevile	John Martindale	William Clearke
Marke Wateson	William Smith	Robert ffreeman
Kate Willis	John Hall	Rich. Johnson 2
Stephen Willis	Edw. Haldenby	Christofer Harrison 4
William Willis	Tho. Sherlocke	Edw. Williamson
John Wright	Charles Roberts	Rich. Hall
ffrancis Parke	Tho. Kirkby	Tho. Wright
John ffreeman	Tho. Selly	Total 39.

WOOMERSLEY.

Mr. William Turner 16	Hen. Mitton	Mr. Jackson 4
Mr. Strangways 4	Robert Martin	Tho. Brogden 2
Geo Middleton, gent. 3	William Hodgshon	Gervisse Coocke
William Cherry	Steaven Kent	Hen. Heanley
Geo. Middleton	Robert Jipson	Widdow Webster

Membrane 89 dorso, column 2.

Widdow Foxe	Widdow Hudson	Mary Broyden
Widdow Moore	James Arlington	Mary Smith
John Boyne	Zacheriah Bradford	Pearce Coy
Geo. Gesfrock 2	Tho. Shackleton 2	Robert Jackson
Tho. Middleton 2	William Speight	Wm. Everingham 3

Tho. Harryson	William Bedford 2	Charles Bickerdike
Geo. Pearson 3	William Sayner	Peter Walton
John Mowdy	Arthur Heppenstall	James Michell
Jane Jackson	Hen. Middleton 2	Francis Simpson
John Mowdy	Robert Witham	John Greene
Tho. Middleton	John Thurley 3	<i>Total 85.</i>
John White	William Trueloue 2	

WHITLEY.

Robert Roads	William Greene	Widdow Richforth
Tho. Walton	Widdow Annby	Hen. Fletcher
Robert Colvy	Tho. Howdale 2	James Hudson
Geo. Sydall	Charles Middleton	Widdow Ellim
William Marshall	Geo. Ellin	Robert Grasson
Steven Shipman	John Preston	Phillip Bustard
Franc. Mudd	William White	Hen. Wilson
Widdow Netleton	Richard Cooper	Jeremiah Vaus
Robert Jaques 3	Zacheriah Jaques 3	William Rauden
Peter Marshall	John Woodhouse	William Wilson
		<i>Total 25*</i>

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Notices of New Books.

THE OLD HALL AT HEATH, 1568-1888. By Lady Green. Illustrated by W. H. Milnes, junr. Wakefield, W. H. Milnes, 1889. pp. xiii, 102.

This beautiful volume is in every sense worthy of the subject, and the authoress deserves to own the grand old mansion she highly venerates and so graphically describes. We have followed the story of the long-disappeared timber building, the ancient home of the Bradfords; the erection of the present Old Hall, three centuries ago, by Squire John Kaye; its occupancy by Lady Bolles, of hallowed memory, a Baronetess in her own right; the succession of the Dalstons, Baronets; its purchase in 1809 by the Rt. Hon. John Smyth, whose family had been of great influence in Bradford and Halifax parishes quite two centuries before Lady Green's first Bradford date, 1646, as notes we have taken at York and Wakefield shew; its tenancy by French Benedictine Nuns from 1792 to 1821, when Abbess L. L. de Montargis de Mirepoix ruled over eighty persons, all told, whose faith rendered the holders unsafe in stormy France; the tenancy of a Wombwell, a Howard, and, from 1866, of Sir Edward Green, Bart., M.P. for Wakefield; the exterior and interior descriptions of the structure; and the glance at neighbouring homesteads, each chapter faithfully recounted without heavy loads of dates and details; and the perusal evoked a sense of gratitude for the privilege of thus minutely inspecting

* In the margin 35, which is the amount of the figures.

the home and its inhabitants. Mr. Milnes' firm dates from 1769, but we doubt if this is not the finest book ever issued from the Wakefield press. Turning to the twenty-four illustrations, of which seven are exceedingly beautiful etchings, we venture to predict that the work of W. H. Milnes, junr., will be highly prized now, and increasingly sought afterwards.

A HISTORY OF WARWICKSHIRE. By Sam Timmins, F.S.A. London, Elliot Stock, 62, Paternoster Row, E.C. 1889. 300 pages, large 8vo. 7s. 6d.

"Warwickshire" forms the fifth volume of Popular County Histories, and falls to the lot of Mr. Timmins as author, than whom a more accomplished historian the county could scarcely have. He ably follows the lines of the authors of the four preceding volumes, and we have followed him with grateful satisfaction through his all-comprehensive chapters on general history, legends, topography, physiography, zoology, botany, archæology, biography, folk-lore, dialect, homesteads, towns, bibliography.

Everything is brought down to the most recent date.

THE A. B. C. Both in Latyn and Englyshe: Being a Facsimile reprint of the earliest extant English Reading Book. With an introduction by E. S. Shuckburgh, M.A. London, Elliot Stock, 1889. 80 pages, strong hand-made paper.

This facsimile, with its flexible leather covering stitched on, is a curiosity in itself, and instructive both in preface and A. B. C. Thomas Petyt printed the original primer about 1538. Were our Skipton and Wharfedale Petyts of the same family, and related also to the French printer, John Petit?

HULL LITERARY CLUB. "Criticism—Things whereunto we have attained." An address by Henry Woods Perris, President, 1889. Hull, Brown & Sons. Price 1s. (Printed by Montgomery & Son.) 27 pages.

ARE WE EDUCATING OUR CHILDREN? By Henry Rose, Editor of *Lancashire Evening Post*. A Lecture delivered to the Hull Literary Club. Hull, Brown & Sons, 1889. 2d. 16 pages.

NORTH COUNTRY POETS. Poems and Biographies of Natives or Residents of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, Durham, Lancashire, and Yorkshire. Edited by William Andrews, F.R.H.S., President of the Hull Literary Club. Vol. 2, pp. 237. Hull, Brown, (printed by Montgomery & Son,) 1889.

Mr. Andrews is doing good work in giving us introductions to the works of living north-country poets, with a few whippers as to their antecedents. We need not state that the whole forms a beautiful volume.

CURIOSITIES OF THE CHURCH. By William Andrews, F.R.H.S., Hull, is to be issued at 4s. to subscribers, and promises to be a very interesting and instructive, illustrated volume.

HISTORICAL SKETCH of the Origin and Work of the YORK INCORPORATED (Church of England) SUNDAY SCHOOL COMMITTEE, instituted 1786. Compiled by the Secretary, John Howard, for the Committee. York, Sampson, 1887. pp. xii., 159.

We are indebted to W. F. Carter, Esq., for sending the above demy 8vo. volume, which contains also three lithographs of Old Ouse Bridge, and portraits of Rev. W. Richardson and Mr. Wm. Whytehead.

HISTORY AND GUIDE to the Ruins of the Carthusian Monastery called MOUNT GRACE. Compiled by C. W. Smithson. Price 2d. Northallerton, W. R. Smithson. 24 pages, 3rd edition.

Its usefulness is proved by the speedy sale of the second edition.

THE BATTLE OF BRUNANBURGH. An attempt to identify the site. By Thomas Holderness. Driffield, T. Holderness, 1888. 1s. 55 pages.

Mr. Holderness, if he has not actually proved his case, has succeeded in placing Kirkburn amongst the most probable sites claimed for this important battle; and if he has done neither, he has given to Yorkshire one of the most instructive topographical pamphlets that the East Riding has produced.

HULL ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL AND CHRISTMAS ANNUALS. Mr. Cook, Carr Lane, Hull, has purchased the remainders of the now extinct Journal, 244 pages; and the Hull Annuals, 1883-4-5-7-8, pp. 102, 108, 104, 112, 92; and the Arms of Kingston-upon-Hull, 13 pages, and bound them under one neat cover, forming a neat and interesting Hull memorial; price 5s.

RAMBLES IN BOOK-LAND. Short Essays on Literary Subjects. By W. Davenport Adams. London, Elliot Stock. 1889. pp. viii., 226.

Following up his *By-ways in Book-Land*, Mr. Adams contributes to Mr. Stock's handy series of books for book-lovers, a little volume as sprightly written, as instructive and entertaining as its precursor. Choice bits are culled from unknown and little traversed regions of old and modern literature.

THE CUP AND RING STONES ON THE PANORAMA ROCKS, NEAR ROMBALD'S MOOR, ILKLEY, YORKSHIRE. By Nathan Heywood. Reprinted from the "Transactions of the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiq. Soc." Manchester, 1889. Three pages, with two plates.

Mr. Heywood inclines to the astronomical theory for their origin, the cups with rings indicating the planets, those without rings denoting fixed stars. We doubt this, as there is no correspondence to a map of the heavens. Mr. Hawell, in "Ingleby Greenhow Parish Registers," describes some in that parish, and inclines to sun or Baal worship. Others think they

are plans of camps and fortifications. From the numbers we have seen on Ilkley and Baildon moors, we think this altogether erroneous, and hold to the religious object. Alas, they are fast disappearing, the best stone on Shipley Glen having been wantonly destroyed during the present year. This consisted of a quadrilateral groove with a cup within each corner, and towards the N. East was a long groove, like a handle. Baildon Hill overlooks the plateau. Mr. Heywood's plans differ from those in *Ilkley, Ancient and Modern*.

INGLEBY GREENHOW PARISH REGISTER, 1539-1800. Containing in addition to the Register proper—which is one of the earliest in Yorkshire—an extensive History of the Parish of Ingleby, Pedigrees of the Principal Families, a copious Index, and much matter relating to Cleveland generally. By the Rev. John Hawell, M.A. Large 8vo. (11×7½ inches), pp. iv., xlviii., 152. Two platinotype views of the Norman Pillars. Price 10s. 6d. 250 copies. Canterbury, Cross & Jackman, 1889.

We have only one fault to find with this valuable book, and that is with the title page, which is, in Old English type, as follows: "The Register Booke | of | Inglebye iuxta Greenhow | As much as is exstant in the old booke. | for | Christnings, Weddings and Burials | since the yeare of our Lord 1539 | by me | John Blackburne, | Curate. | Canterbury: | Cross, &c., 1889."

As Mr. Blackburne has been in his grave nearly three centuries, this can only be regarded as a sub-title, and therefore we have adopted the present Vicar's printed circular for a title. Close upon three years ago, we spent a most enjoyable day at St. Andrew's Church, and in climbing the moorlands, via Basedale, to Danby. The Vicar courteously showed us the fine Norman pillars with their grotesque sculpturings, and amongst other items stated that he had copied the Registers for publication. We have once or twice reminded him of the good intention, and now we are delighted to see its munificent fulfilment. We had copied some gravestones, and taken further notes, but these are all absorbed in the wonderful introduction from Mr. Hawell's pen, which essay is alone worth the price asked for the book. We regard the work as a parish history, with the registers added. The chief families and most common surnames are: Balliol, Bell, Biggins, Bovill, Carter, Clark, Dinsley, Dodsworth, Easby, Eure (Lords), Foulis, Hansell, Hebburn, Hugill, Hunt, Hutchinson, Lawson, Marwood, Mason, Mease, Milburn, Ridley, Ripley, Robinson, Rowntree, Rymer, Scott, Sherwood, Skelton, Smith, Sunlay, Taylor, Teasdale, Tinmouth, Trowsdale, Watson, Williamson, Wilson, Wood, Young.

"1679 Jan. 14. Elizabetha Hansell, vidua Centenaria plus minus." The title of a pamphlet on "The Trial, &c., and

Execution of William Smith, for poisoning a family at Ingleby, 1753," is recorded on page 133.

FILEY AND ITS CHURCH. By A. N. Cooper. 2nd edition. Filey, Halliday, 1889. 51 pages.

A more sprightly and humorous little history, avoiding the historian's dull page and the guide-book's formality, and yet answering the purpose of both, we do not remember to have seen. Filey's Vicar has given its inhabitants and visitors a booklet that will be read and re-read with profit and pleasure; nay, amusement.

ARITHMETICAL SOLUTIONS of the last five years' Certificate Questions (2nd year females). By J. Widdison, Sowood Green Board School, Huddersfield. Printed for the Author by Cassell & Co., E.C. 48 pages.

The hundreds of toiling female teachers, whose object and ambition is to pass this final examination, as each year comes on, will find a ready help and a good guide in the eighteen-penny treatise by Mr. Widdison.

JOSEPH FARRAR, J.P. A few events, incidents, and experiences in the life of Joseph Farrar, J.P., of Bradford, written by himself. Dedicated to Ald. W. Moulson, Mayor of Bradford, by George Henry Farrar. Printed for private circulation only. Bradford, Byles, 1889. Portrait. Folding pedigree of Green and Farrar, pp. viii., 83, on hand-made paper.

We think Mr. G. H. Farrar has done wisely in printing his father's autobiography, which contains many items of family and town history that Halifax and Bradford readers will be pleased to see recorded.

MEMORIALS OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH AT BRAMLEY. Leeds, John Hamer, 1864. 24 pages.

This little history was printed for distribution amongst the congregation. The ministers have been: Joseph Askwith, 1766-95, Rigby, Turney, Trickett, Colcroft, New, Rees, Macpherson, Walcot, Compston (musical author), Abraham Ashworth, and now Mr. Wilkinson, who has favoured us with this pamphlet.

A LETTER to the Rev. B. Evans, minister of Ebenezer Chapel, Scarbro', in reply to his Letter to a Friend, on the Scriptural Doctrine of the Trinity; in which... is shewn to be unscriptural ... &c. By an Inhabitant of Scarborough. Scarborough, T. Storry, 1846. 32 pages.

We thank Mr. Wildridge for forwarding the above local pamphlet.

THE LETTERS OF CHARLOTTE BRONTE. Four years ago the school-mate and life-long friend of Charlotte Brontë asked me to print, and publish at her death, the letters she received from the novelist. These have now been printed in crown 8vo., and

occupy pages 17 to 384, but at the desire of the old lady, the thousand copies in sheets have been returned, and the future of the book must bide its time. No copies are obtainable from me.—Ed.

SIXTY FOLK-TALES from exclusively Slavonic sources. Translated, with notes, by A. H. Wratislaw, M.A. London, Elliot Stock, 1889. pp. xii., 315.

This learned work appeals to two classes, and each class, we venture to predict, will appreciate it as of highest value; the ordinary readers—old and young—who delight to read and get morals out of old Fairy Tales, and the Folk-Lorists who reduce the weird stories to scientific truths, and trace national life and origin in these earliest forms of literature. The talented author and editor cull from Bohemian, Moravian, Hungarian, Polish, Russian, Bulgarian, Serbian, Croatian and Illyrian Stories, and in many cases, as Red Riding Hood, we find fragments that have floated in English nooks, but the majority are perfectly new to us, and are translated into such simple Saxon diction, that the reading alone gives excellent exercise in composition, and endless entertainment.

HISTORY OF FISH STREET CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, [Hull.] By W. G. B. Page, Sub-Librarian, Subscription Library, Hull. Illustrated. Hull, printed for the Author, 1889. 28 pages.

This sketch was compiled with the laudable object of supplying the delegates to the Congregational Union Autumnal Conference, with a brief history of early Hull Congregationalism. Mr. Page, besides many new items of historical interest, has enriched the pamphlet, as his bibliographical qualifications well enable him, by numerous lists of books by the resident ministers of former days. We hope soon to receive his proposed continuation.

JOURNAL OF A TOUR IN ICELAND: with Notes on 'Madeira as I found it,' by Charles Dalton, F.R.G.S., Author of "The Wreaths of Glentworth," "Life of General Sir Edward Cecil," &c. Illustrated. Hull. Printed for private circulation, 1889. (Hull, Barnwell.) 36 pages.

This very instructive and interesting pamphlet is the sequel to the two articles that appeared in the now defunct *Hull Illustrated Journal*, with which it should be bound, though its information and illustrations entitle it to a wider circulation than it is likely to obtain as a private print.

STRAY LEAVES OF LITERATURE. By Frederick Saunders. London, Elliot Stock, 1889. 200 pages.

We are pleased in this series of books to make Mr. Saunders' acquaintance again. The topics convey but a very imperfect idea of the pleasant company he affords. "Old Book Notes, Ballad and Song Literature, Human Sympathy, The Seasons,

Physiognomy, Music, Flowers, &c., &c.," in his hands rise from common-place subjects to thrilling inspirations. Pleasanter reading, and withal profitable, can scarcely be desired.

GUIDE TO RYEDALE AND DISTRICT, extending from Thirsk to Scarbro', including Rievaulx Abbey, Helmsley, Kirby-Moorside, Pickering, Malton, &c. By George Frank. 4th edition., 9th thousand, illustrated. York, Sampson. 99 pages, 1889, 1s.

Mr. Frank just gives the tourist what he needs,—the salient points, a bunch of keys, and *direct* directions. The illustrations and typography are also equally satisfactory.

SERMONS BY AN ARTIST: John Preston. With Memoir by his brother Ben. Saltaire, New Church Society. Leeds, A. W. Inman, 1888. pp. xvi., 250.

A slight acquaintance with John Preston, the landscape painter, of Gilstead, enables us to commend this neat volume to his fellow countymen. The portrait is excellent; the memoir by his talented brother is all too brief; the flowery language of the sermons, which were delivered at Saltaire (Swedenborgian) New Jerusalem Church, is most captivating, but of the theology we may not speak in these pages, except that there is little controversial matter in the work. Without doubt, John Preston was a philosopher as well as an artist.

INDUSTRIE ANGLO-SAXONNE. Etudes Archéologiques. Par le Baron J. De Baye, Marne. Un volume in-4^o; 123 pages, avec 17 planches et 31 figures. 1889. Librairie Nilsson, Paris.

LES BIJOUX Francs et la Fibule Anglo-Saxonne de Marilles. 11 pages, 1889. Caen, Delesques.

Jusqu'à présent, l'archéologie anglo-saxonne était inconnue en France; cependant, la civilisation anglo-saxonne s'est affirmée dans l'art d'une manière très intéressante par ses multiples variétés. Malgré l'influence scandinave, qui s'est puissamment exercée dans les comtés du nord et du centre de la Grande-Bretagne, il existe dans le midi, et surtout sur les côtes, des analogies avec l'industrie de la Belgique, de la France et des provinces rhénanes. Les remarquables études, disséminées dans de rares publications monographiques et dans de nombreuses revues anglaises, laissaient désirer un travail d'ensemble qui n'avait jamais été tenté. Cette lacune se trouve comblée par le résumé sommaire qui vient de paraître.

UNCLE TOBY'S BIRTHDAY BOOK. London, Walter Scott. 344 pages, 1s. Gilt edges, 1s. 6d.

We have watched the growth of Uncle Toby's Bird Society many years, and its originator wields great influence over his thousands of juvenile members. This responsibility has had its force in compiling a most suitable Birthday Book, which cannot help but become a favourite.

AMUSING FIRESIDE READINGS in the Yorkshire Dialect, by Fred Rodger, 1d. No. 1, 16 pages. Bradford, W. Draper. The dialect student will find this a good pennyworth.

YORKSHIRE CHAP-BOOKS. Edited by Chas. A. Federer, L.C.P. First Series: Comprising Thomas Gent's Tracts on Legendary subjects; with a Memoir of the Author, and a select number of facsimile reproductions of the original woodcuts. London, Elliot Stock, 1889. Toothill, Bradford, printer. Demy 8vo., 280 pages. 5s. to Subscribers. Dedicated to Mr. Dickons.

We heartily welcome this beautifully printed and carefully edited volume, and—confessing to a penchant for old chap-books—we are gratified to see that Mr. Federer, whose name has long been familiar to Yorkshire Readers, will shortly issue a second series on Gent's Dialogue on the Death of Lord Carlisle, Life of John Metcalfe, Robin Hood's Garland, Richard Turpin and William Nevison, and Bretton Hall Ballad. The last has appeared in our pages. In the present volume are—St. Winefred, in verse, 1743. St. Winefred, Part First. Part Second. Part Third, 1742. Part Fourth, 1742. Part Fifth, 1742. St. Winefred, Epitome and Index, 1742. History of Christ and His Apostles, in verse. Life of Judas Iscariot, in verse, 1772. Spiritual Songs of the Afflicted Job, in verse, 1734. This was printed at Scarborough, the rest at York. Life of St. Robert of Knaresborough, 2nd edition, with Cuts. Besides Gent's notes, the Editor has added a life of the printer-author, and chapters on Chap-books and Holywells.

YORKSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION. RECORD SERIES, Vol. VII. Feet of Fines of the Tudor Period, Part 3. Printed for the Society, 1889. (Worksop, R. White). 261 pages. Index occupies pp. 205—261.

The years represented reach from 1583 to 1593, under the three columns—Plaintiffs, Deforcians, Nature and Situation of the Property,—and afford delightfully profitable hunting grounds for the Yorkshire genealogist and topographer.

HISTORY OF THE APOLLO LODGE, YORK, in relation to Craft and Royal Arch Masonry; with brief sketches of its local predecessors and contemporaries; the 'Grand Lodge of all England' (York Masons); The Provincial Grand Lodge, and various lodges from 1705 to 1805, by William James Hughan, author of "Origin of the English Rite of Freemasonry," and numerous other works; with valuable appendices. London: George Kenning, 16, Great Queen-street, W.C., 1889." Printed by Peck, Hull, 5s., only 300 printed, 8vo., 128 pp. (In 1871, Mr. Hughan issued "History of Freemasonry in York.")

This handsome volume is divided into five chapters, the first of which deals with Masonry in what Mr. Hughan aptly terms *the* Masonic city of England, from 1705, not only as to the

extinct Grand Lodge, but also in relation to an old lodge meeting at the Punch Bowl from 1761, about which he furnishes not a few details which are quite new to most if not all of us.

Chapters 2 and 3 concern the "Apollo" Lodge, 1773 to 1805, the revival of the Provincial Grand Lodge of N. and E. Yorkshire in 1771-4, and lodges in that county under three Grand Lodges. An ancient hostelrie makes a curious recital, the interest being added to by the frontispiece, which reproduces one of Cave's choicest pictures of that establishment—the noted "George Inn." The fruitful topics of Masters' lodges, appointment of Deacons and other officers are duly examined and dealt with. "A Family of Organists," "Numerous Presentations," "Divulging Masonic Secrets," "The Antiquity Manifesto," "Early Initiation of a Lewis," "Funeral of a Masonic Veteran," "The Tyler's Obligation," "Lodge Benevolence and Hospitality," "Storm in a Tea-cup," "Sermons and Festivals," "Indiscreet Solicitations," and "The Origin of the now Famous York Lodge" may be enumerated as a few of the many subjects alluded to in these two parts of the work, which is a model of its kind.

THE FEUDAL HISTORY OF THE COUNTY OF DERBY, (11th to 13th centuries.) By John Pym Yeatman, Esq., and by Sir Geo. R. Sitwell, Bart., M.P., F.S.A., Joint Editor of the Hundred of Scarsdale, and Cecil G. S. Foljambe, Esq., M.P., F.S.A., Joint Editor of the Hundred of High Peak. Vol. I. Section I. Vol. I. Section II. 576 pages, large 8vo. 300 small paper copies. London, Bemrose.

It is proposed to complete the work in about twenty sections, or ten vols. bound in twenty, for £10, or 10s. 6d. each section.

This is a noble undertaking, and is being nobly executed. We wish Mr. Yeatman every success in his Herculean work; and that an equally-talented Yorkshire antiquary may take an example and supply a similar publication for our county. We shall have occasion to refer to this work.

A new and very much enlarged Edition of BOYNE'S TRADESMEN'S TOKENS, edited by Mr. G. C. Williamson, is announced for immediate publication by Mr. Elliot Stock.

Mr. Elliot Stock also announces THE SPIRIT AND INFLUENCE OF CHIVALRY, by John Batty, as in the press, price 3s. 6d. (Half-a-crown to Subscribers). We gladly insert a copy of Mr. Batty's letter to us.

"For my forthcoming work, I am intending writing a chapter on Chivalry and Romance as depicted and portrayed in the Arts of the Middle Ages, that is, on ivory carvings, tapestry, illuminated missals, etchings, wood engravings.

I am wishful to get a good idea how the people interpreted the "Spirit of Chivalry" who were living when that institution flourished in all its outward glory.

I should like also to get up a pretty complete bibliographical list of the Romances of the mediæval period which constituted the reading and entertainment of the *elite* of those times.

The French people were very prone to write about chivalry and its achievements, both in prose and poetry, and in later days to collect MSS. illustrative of this subject, and of the manners of the *Moyen Age*.

If any gentleman is in possession of illustrated works of art, catalogues, either French or English, or anything pictorial or descriptive of the archæology of the Middle Ages, I shall deem it a high favour if he will allow me a perusal of the same, or would suggest any sources of authority and information, and thus materially assist my literary labours in this direction. Highly valuable would be a catalogue of the mediæval section of the Louvre and that of the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris, and possibly of the British Museum."

East Ardsley, near Wakefield.

JOHN BATTY.

Mr. Stock is also issuing a second volume of *Yorkshire Legends and Traditions* by the Rev. Thomas Parkinson, of North Otterington. The author enquires for a volume of "Craven Legends," by Mr. Littledale, published early in this century.

"YE QUAIN'T," AN OMNIUM GATHERUM. Published for Private Circulation. No. 00020. Potternewton, 'Xmas, 1889. Price "Nowt." 4 pages small 4to, with covers. Amongst Mr. Nussey's quaint gatherings is the Washburn Valley Ballad by Dr. Collyer, New York, printed, like the other items, on choice paper, in artistic type, in the daintiest style.

EARLY VOYAGES TO AMERICA. A Paper read before the Rhodes Island Hist. Soc., by J. P. Baxter, A.M. Providence, for the Society, 1889. 49 pages. Mr. Baxter supplies an interesting chapter on Early American History. There can be no doubt, from the mass of evidence produced, that intercourse between Iceland, Greenland, and the North American Mainland was frequent between 807 and 1350, when

"The hardy Norseman's house of yore
Was on the foaming wave,
And there he gathered bright renown,
The bravest of the brave."

We would gladly hail a similar sketch of their visits to Yorkshire.

SMITHSON'S NORTHALLERTON ALMANACK, 1890. 27th year of publication. Besides the London printed matter, this issue gives a copious list of town and provincial officers of North Yorkshire, a Ballad by Swanston, on King David and Archbishop Thurstan at Cuton Moor, and a supplementary chapter to "Northallerton Fifty Years Ago," as given in last year's Almanack. Gamble, the Northallerton barber, forms another story to add to Yorkshire Oddities.

HISTORY OF THE PARISH OF ROCHDALE. By Henry Fishwick, F.S.A., Rochdale, Clegg: London, E. Stock, 1889. 4to, pp. viii., 588, (£1 7s. 6d.)

Every leaf of Col. Fishwick's choice, portly volume teems with valuable genealogical and historical memoranda, indicating a masterly knowledge of every branch of the parish history. The amount of biographical information is astounding. The pedigrees are new, full, and authenticated. As we should expect from the author of the *Lancashire Library*, no volume seems to have escaped his attention; whilst his diligence as a charter antiquary is equally manifest. The ample index indicates how fully Yorkshire persons are mentioned. Pictures are added, but the whole book is a picture. We have not space at present, and we have no need, to say any more in praise of this work.

IDEL IN OLDEN TIMES. A Lecture delivered in the Old Chapel, by J. Horsfall Turner. Rev. H. Harrison, Vicar, in the chair. 51 pages, small type; post free for 8d. in stamps. These copies have been struck off from the local newspaper columns for distribution in the neighbourhood, but any of our readers may have one by applying early.

MEMOIRS OF MERRY WAKEFIELD. An Octogenarian's Recollections: being personal reminiscences, anecdotes, and impressions during the greater part of the nineteenth century. By Henry Clarkson, Alverthorpe Hall. 2nd edition. Wakefield, W. H. Milnes, 1889. Square 8vo., p.p. xiv. 227.

The first edition of this charming book was sold out within three months of its issue, and we had to thank a subscriber for the privilege of reading the most entertaining autobiography that has probably ever been issued from a Yorkshire press. Two years have rolled on, and we are thankful that the talented author, now eighty-eight years of age, has consented to the publication of a second edition. We take up the volume as eagerly as we would clasp the hand of a friend we had long been waiting to see. We are equally eager to introduce him to our readers, as he descants in his own cheerful style on Old Wakefield and its belongings of George III's. days, of his own family and his school days, of mercantile Wakefield, the Clarkson pedigree, his start in life, the work-a-day world, the railway times, his adventures as a surveyor, stories of prominent engineers and land-owners, changes in Wakefield, political strife, postage, races, storms, taxes, and a hundred other topics of history that we seldom receive straight from the mint. We hope he may date the third edition on Christmas-day, 1891; and so proceed biennially. The book is worthy of the repute attained by the Radcliffe press.

THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE. The Organ of the Amateur Literary Association. No. 11, Vol. 4, Nov. 1889. 2d. 12 pages.

ICICLES. The Double Christmas Number of the Monthly Magazine. No. 12, Vol. 4, Dec. 1889. 3d. 12 pages, illustrated. Published by Percy Sinclair, 9, Corporation Street, Barnsley.

Printed at Exeter, edited from Birmingham, published at Barnsley, we are puzzled with the parentage of this well-conducted amateur monthly.

THE EIFFEL TOWER WALTZ. By W. Chadwick. Printed by Röder. Leipzig. London, Pitt & Hatzfeld. 4s. (May be had at half-price from the author.)

My young neighbour, Mr. Willie Chadwick, Idel, who has been blind from infancy, has just published a waltz of thirteen pages. Its many beautiful strains, and its copious fingering adaptabilities, apart from its exceptional authorship, render it a desirable piece for all pianists.

FIFINE. A Novel. By Alfred T. Story. In two volumes. London, Authors' Co-operative Publishing Co., E.C. pp. 297 and 316. 21s.

A BOOK OF VAGROM MEN AND VAGRANT THOUGHTS. By Alfred T. Story. Same publishers, 1889, hand-made paper. pp. 214.

HISTORICAL LEGENDS OF NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. By Alfred T. Story. Northampton, John Taylor, pp. 166. 2s. 6d.

A MANUAL OF PHRENOLOGY, designed for Teachers, Students, &c. Illustrations. By Alfred T. Story, Editor of the "Phrenological Magazine." London, L. N. Fowler, 1889. (Fourth edition?) pp. 116. 1s. or 1s. 6d.

BOARD SCHOOL GYMNASTICS. For Home as well as School. By Alfred T. Story. 3rd edition. Price 1s. London, L. N. Fowler, 1887, pp. 42.

THE FACE AS INDICATIVE OF CHARACTER. Illustrated. Edited by Alfred T. Story. London, Fowler. 2nd edition. 95 pages. 2s. or 3s.

ONLY HALF A HERO. A Tale of the Franco-German War. By Alfred T. Story. London, Authors' Co-op. Pub. Co. 1s. pp. 129.

LOW DOWN: Wayside Thoughts in Ballad and other verse. By Two Tramps. [A. T. Story and T. Robinson.] London, George Redway. 1886. viii. 98 pages, each sheet being of a different colour. 1s.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL ANNUAL AND RECORD for 1888. Edited by Alfred T. Story. 4d. London, English Publishing Co. 41 pages.

WOMAN IN THE TALMUD, or Women in the Old Jewish Days. By Alfred T. Story. London, Fowler, 1880. 6d. 45 pages.

YE PALAVERMENT OF BIRDS. By Sylvanus Satyr. [A.T.Story.] 6d. London, Fowler. 22 pages. [A Satire in verse on Mr. Bradlaugh and the House of Commons.]

SOME THOUGHTS ON THE DEMOCRACY. By A. T. Story. 2d. London, Fowler. 16 pages.

SPURZHEIM'S LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY. Edited by A. T. Story. 3s.

ON THE STUDY OF WORDS. 1d

A CHAPTER ON NOSES. Reprinted from "The Face, &c."

THE MOUTH AND LIPS. " "

THE EYES AND EYEBROWS. " "

HOW TO READ THE HAND. 3d.

THE LITTLE BANTAM. 1d.

Such is the goodly list of publications from the versatile pen of Alfred Thomas Story, a native of North Cave, East Yorkshire; and as he is still in the prime of life we hope to have a second list by-and-bye. We have only had time to glance through the works, but can see that they are all attractive and each bears evidence of originality, instruction, sprightliness. In prose and verse, in edification and satire, he is equally at home, and before many days are over we shall return to the feast he has bountifully supplied.

YN LIOAR MANNINAGH (Isle of Man Natural History and Antiquarian Society), Ramsey, J. Craine, in referring to the Nunburnholme Cross in our last issue, hopes to see a full account and more accurate drawings in the Rev. G. F. Browne's forthcoming "Crosses of England." We join in the hope.

OLD YORKSHIRE, Edited by William Smith, F.S.A. With an Introduction by Mrs. George Linnæus Banks. New Series. * * London, Longmans, 1890. pp. xvi., 300.

Mr. Smith has a marvellous faculty for issuing an attractive volume at a cheap rate; and the storehouses of Yorkshire items and views, now numbering seven volumes by him, and one by Mr. Wheeler, are monuments at once of his industry and ability, and of Old Yorkshire's fame.

SUNBEAMS AND SHADOWS OF LIFE, and other Poems. By Joseph Redman. Stockton-on-Tees. Heavisides, 1884. 89 pages.

This addition to Yorkshire's poetical list (for the author though now living on the wrong side of the Tees, is a native of Ripon,) betokens still more talent to the large poetical library the county already claims, and as the author is barely thirty, we shall hail another volume from the same pen.

MORAVIAN CHAPELS, &c., IN IRELAND. Part I. A short description of the work carried on by the Ancient Protestant Episcopal Moravian Church since 1746. With portrait (of Rev. John Cennick), map, and 43 rough pen and ink sketches in xxi. plates, by an amateur. No. 19, double number, 4s. November, 1889. Address—E. M. C., Upper Wortley, Leeds.

We begin to ask when will our indebtedness cease for the constant favours of Amateur; and, therefore, how much more

grateful must be the feelings of the widely-spread fraternity, whose interesting history of benevolence and missionary enterprise is now happily rescued from oblivion. The accompanying 4to letter-press adds valuable statistical information, but the views are "things of beauty and joys for ever." A view of Ayr Chapel, 1780, to add to the Scotch list, is also inserted. Dublin, Belfast, and the immediate districts are here represented, and the rest of Ireland is to be depicted in a second part.

He is an amateur, indeed, who grants such 4s. boons to the public.

THE ANCIENT LAWS OF WALES, viewed especially in regard to the light they throw upon the origin of some English Institutions. By the late Hubert Lewis, B.A., *Middle Temple*. Edited by J. E. Lloyd, M.A., Aberystwyth Univ. College. London, Elliot Stock, 1889. Demy 8vo., pp. xvi., 558.

We confess to astonishment on receiving this portly, closely-printed, learned production, as the title on the cover seemed unattractive to most Yorkshire students; but a diligent perusal of the varied contents of the volume convinces us that the secondary title should be the main one, and that we have here the basis of history of every township in England. Space forbids our indicating a thousandth part of its topics, but we fear not to assert that the lawyer, the constitutional and local historian, and the political economist will equally find the work a necessary companion and guide. Seebohm's *Village Communities* and similar works are elaborated, and, as long ago shewn by Coote, the British origin (as opposed to Anglo-Saxon,) of our communities, Manorial and other Civil customs, ridings, tithings, court-leets, tenures, local nomenclature, is to a large extent, and in some instances amply, verified. It is emphatically on these subjects the antiquary's hand-book.

PEN AND PENCIL PICTURES OF OLD BRADFORD. By William Scruton. With plan, portraits and other illustrations. Bradford, Brear, or of the Author, West Bowling. Printed by T. Harrison and Sons, Bingley. 1889. Demy 8vo., pp. xvi., 259, with about forty inserted plates, and seventy other illustrations. 7s. 6d. Large paper copies, one guinea.

"Oh! that my friend would write a book," has been our exclamation for many years; and now, not too soon in justice to his own claims, he has done so. For twenty years we have known of his labours in sketching old buildings as they became doomed to fall before modern advancing Bradford, and in gathering materials for a history of his native town. The results have been given in large measure to the public through the local press, and repeated by others until the author was in danger of being regarded as a plagiarist, had he not been promptly stimulated to issue his work in book form. "Old

Bradford," in its vigorous language, fascinating style, comprehensive and scrupulously accurate details; its graphic sketches of old and lost 'nooks and corners'; the tracings of the ancient and mediæval town, the development of its staple industry, of its religious, educational, recreative, economical and social institutions; the churches, chapels, schools, theatres, old pubs.; its galaxy of biographies and portraits, including W. E. Forster, David Clarkson, the two Cunliffe Listers, Lord Cranbrook, Godwin and Glyde, W. O. Geller, W. Byles, and several others, including a beautiful steel plate portrait of the Quaker author and worthy, Benjamin Seebohm, the father of great authors of whom England is proud; in its varied artistic talent, representing the facile pencil of several local artists, and the equally ready pen of a writer who has had his whole heart in the subject and leads us from smiles to tears, from grave to gay, with magic powers; in its excellent typography and binding, it will be treasured down the ages, and its author held in grateful remembrance. Beautiful as the book is, our admiration of the large paper copies is intensified; and there cannot be one of the large number of subscribers but will feel that he is honoured by the possession of the choice 7s. 6d. and guinea volumes. Mr. Seebohm's portrait we have pleasure in being allowed to repeat, and hope to give a sketch of the family and a list of the publications they have issued, which we claim under Yorkshire Bibliography.

YORK UNITARIAN BAPTISTS.—To complete the notice on page 163, we add a description of Eaton's book:—Scripture the only Guide to Religious Truth. A Narrative of the Proceedings of the Society of Baptists in York. A Brief Account of their present Views. By David Eaton. 2nd edition. London, 1809. pp. xvi, 164.

Eaton also published a Vindication of a "Narrative" in reply to the Rev. John Graham's "Defence of Scripture Doctrine, &c." at 3s.; also "A Familiar Conversation on Religious Bigotry," at 2s.

The first preface to the "Narrative" was dated from Goodramgate, York, 1799.

WAKEFIELD PRESS.—The Radcliffe Works, in the Market Place, Wakefield, was originally established by Mr. George Newton, in 1769, (and takes its name from the circumstance that the celebrated Dr. Radcliffe, the founder of the Oxford Library, was born here); from Mr. Newton the business passed to Messrs. John Hurst & Soulby in 1785, the latter gentleman retired in 1789, and Mr. Hurst continued the business up to 1817, when Mr. Richard Nichols took it; in 1841 he was succeeded by Messrs. Illingworth & Hicks, and on the death of Mr. Illingworth, in 1851, Mr. Charles Hicks carried it on singly up to 1858, when he took his shopman, Mr. B. W. Allen, into

partnership. The firm of Hicks & Allen conducted a prosperous business up to the death of Mr. Hicks in 1871, Mr. Allen then going on by himself until his decease in 1874; his Executors maintained the business up to 1880, at which time it passed into the hands of the present proprietor, Mr. William Henry Milnes, who served the first part of his apprenticeship with Messrs. Illingworth & Hicks, and finished it with Mr. Charles Hicks (from January, 1848, to March, 1855). Mr. Milnes remained at the Radcliffe Works up to 1870 (a period of 23 years) and then commenced business on his own account, until January, 1880, when he purchased, and returned to the Radcliffe Works.

Books lately published at the Radcliffe Works:—

"A Series of Etchings in and around Wakefield," by W. H. Milnes, junior. Price 10s. 6d. (Out of print).

"The History of Wakefield—The Rectory Manor," by Major Taylor, Coroner. Price 21s.

"The History of the Old Parish Church of All Saints', Wakefield," now the Cathedral Church of the Diocese, by J. W. Walker, F.S.A. Illustrated by views, plans, coats of arms, &c. Price 21s.

"Recollections of Merrie Wakefield," by an Octogenarian, Mr. H. Clarkson. Price 6s. (just reprinted).

"The History of Heath Old Hall," by Lady Green. Illustrated by Etchings, &c. by W. H. Milnes, junior.

Words of Anthems used at the Wakefield Cathedral. 550 in number. Price 1s.

The Wakefield Diocesan Gazette under the immediate sanction of the Bishop. Published Quarterly. Price 3d.

—o—


The Bollings of Wadlans, Calverley, &c.

Amongst the interesting muniments possessed by Godfrey Wentworth, Esq., at Woolley Park are found the following deeds relating to the family of Bolling or Bowling.

I.—Grant from Sir William Harrington, Knt. and John Tonge to Margaret Bollyng of the manors of Ekkelshill, Presthorpe and Wadlan with all the lands &c. appertaining in Ekkelshill, Presthorpe, Wadlan, Farsley, Calverley and Pudsey which they had, along with Sir John Everyngham, Knt., and Robert Bollyng, of the feoffment of Thomas Thornour father of the said Margaret now wife of Robert Bollyng. Dated 7th of February 9th Henry 6th 1430-1.

II.—Letter of attorney from Sir William Harrington, Knt. and John Tonge appointing Henry Savyll of Coplay, Hugh de Tonge, Robert de Bottleo and John Wode to deliver seisin to Margaret Bollyng of the above premises. Same date.

III.—Grant from Thomas Thornior to his daughter Margaret Bolling and Thomas Bolling her son and to the heirs male of Thomas Bolling of the manor of Ekyllshyll with appurtenances and land in Presthorpe, Wadyland, Calverley, Farsley and Pudsey. Witnesses—John Wode Esq., Thomas Leventhorpe and Robert Burdwryght. Dated 8th of September 10th Henry 6th 1431.

IV.—Grant from Margaret Bolling to Humphrey, duke of Gloucester, John Leventhorpe senior, John Leventhorpe junior, John Kyng, vicar of Halifax, Robert Broun, parson of Kighley, Christopher Spenser Esq: Robert Inskip, vicar of Calverley, Richard Willesthorpe and John Rishworth of all her right (*totum Statum que habeo*) in the lands, tenements, rents and services in Calverley, Farsley, Pudsey, Wadlandes and Eccleshill which she lately had of the gift & feoffment of Thomas Thornour her father. To be held by the trustees on condition of being regranted to her or her heirs as may be required. Witnesses—Walter Calverley Esq. (John H—— Henry —— *erased*) Robert Bollyng Robert Rotheley (William de Leventhorpe & John Hill de Wulstone *interlined*) Dated at Wadlandes 10th of August 11th Henry 6th 1433. The seal is red wax, bearing an ornamental  within a circle of $\frac{7}{16}$ of an inch.

V.—Grant from John Thwaytes and Henry Thwaytes to Thomas Bollyng, son and heir of Thomas Bollyng de Wadlands, and Elizabeth his wife of all the messuages lands &c: in Pudsey now in the tenure of Margaret late wife of John Whitley, also the messuages and land in Farsley in the tenures of John Nedirwood and Simon Chaloner, and a close in the tenure of Richard Hunt, all which premises they the said John and Henry had of the feoffment of the said Thomas Bollyng. Witnesses, Walter Calverley John Hawkesworth Esq. and Edward Rothelay, Dated 2nd of October 36th Henry 6th 1457.

VI.—Grant from Robert Bollyng Esq. and William Thoritton* of Chellawe to William Smyth of Owylcotys of the lands &c. in Owylcotys and Farsley of which they, with William Otys chaplain and Thomas Hoghson were enfeoffed by the said William Smyth. Witnesses William de Calverley William de Leventhorpe Esq. and William Bolland, chaplain. Dated 15th of July 6th Edward 4th 1466.

VII.—Grant from Thomas Bollyng of Wadland Esq. to John Pilkington Esq. "*p corpe dni Reg.*" John Kent chaplain vicar of Brestall and John Bollyng son and heir of Thomas Bollyng aforesaid, of his manors of Wadland and Eccleshill, with land in those places and in "Ferseler" Calverley and Pudsey. Witnesses—Thomas Meryng Esq. John Rawdon William Broghton, John Grase† and John Kytchyn. Dated at Eccleshill, 18th of February 7th Edward 4th 1467-8.

[*Thornton. †Graves.]

VIII.—Grant from Thomas Bollyng of Wadeland to Constantius Maude, William Bolland chaplain and Nicholas Colne chaplain, of the manors of Ekkleshill and Wadeland with land there and in Calverley, Farsley and Pudsey. Witnesses William Bolton of Schiply, John Roper of Horton and John Ledgerd of Bradford. Dated 2nd of March 7th Edward 4th 1467-8. Seal green wax, in a circle $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across is a woman's figure, to the knees, with large two horned head-dress: the letters t and b are on either side of the head, while a label with inscription illegible, runs in three portions beneath the figure.

IX.—Grant from Constantius Mawed Esq. William Bolland chaplain and Nicholas Colne chaplain to Thomas Bollyng of Wadlands senior, of the manor of Wadlands with land there and in Presthorpe, Farsley, Calverley and Pudsey to the use of Thomas Bollyng for life, then to Thomas Bollyng the son and heir of the said Thomas, and his heirs male; in failure to Alexander, John and Percival sons of the said Thomas Bollyng senior, intail male. Remainder to the right heirs Thos. Bolling senior. Witnesses—William Bradford and Henry Gelles vicar of Bradford. Dated 5th of December 8th Edward 4th 1468.

X.—Grant from Thomas Bollyng of Wadland gent, to Constantius Bollyng his son and heir and Isabella his wife of a close in Wadeland called Netherfield, of one called Coteplats and one called Masterdyke. Dated 2nd of September 30th Henry 7th 1504.

XI.—Demise from Thomas Bollyng of Wadlands co. York gent. to Robert Bollyng his son of a close with appurtenances in Wadlands in the tenure of Thomas Wilson, to be held for the term of Robert's life. Dated at Wadlands 5th of October, 20th Henry 7th 1504.

Can any reader of *Yorkshire Notes and Queries* supply further information respecting these Bollings?

It is conjectured that the Robert Bolling who married Margaret d & h of Thomas Thornour of Wadlans, or Woodlands, was the Robert of Bolling near Bradford who in 1413 paid 93s. 4d. for the relief of his manor of Bolling, and that the Thomas Bolling who became of Wadlans was either a younger son, or the eldest son by a second marriage.

The manor of Wadlans had become the property of Dame Rosamund Tempest (the descendant of the Robert Bolling of Bolling of 1413) before she died, but it is not enumerated amongst the estates her father Tristram Bolling died seized of. By her *Inq. p.m.* taken at York Castle the 10th of August 1554 she was found to die seized of (inter alia) the manor of "Wadlans" with appurtenances, 10 messuages, 4 cottages, 40 acres of land, 30 of meadow, 20 of wood and 200 of moor in Wadlans, Calverley, Fersley, Pudsey and Ecelyshill, held of the King and Queen as of the honour of Pontefract, in socage by a rent of ten pence only.

In 1558 her third son Nicholas Tempest is described of "Wadland" in a deed preserved at Tong Hall, and in June 1562 his second son Robert appears to have resided there. It is not known when the Tempest connection with Wadlans ceased—it is not named in the Inq. p.m. of the above-named Nicholas in 1570.

MRS. ARTHUR TEMPEST, Coleby Hall, near Lincoln.

WILLIAM PALMES, M.P. for Malton from Oct. 1668 until 1713. I assume, but am not clear, that this was one individual all through who sat for 45 consecutive years in 14 successive Parliaments. In Beatson's *Chronological Register* of M.P.'s. after 1707, and also in a contemporary list of the Parliament 1710-13, he is styled "William Palmes of Naborn"—but surely this is an error, the William Palmes of Naburn, nearest to date, dying in 1686. There can I take it be no doubt but that the member elected in 1668 was William Palmes of Lindley who married after 1637, Mary second daughter and co-heir of Sir William Eure with whom he acquired the manors of Old and New Malton, which he afterwards sold to Sir Thomas Wentworth. The date of his decease does not appear to be on record, but his only surviving son William—the last of the Palmes' of Lindley—was buried at Old Malton on the 25th Sept. 1732. My question is, did William Palmes senior—whose father Sir Brian was born as far back as 1600 (he was 12 years of age at the *Visitation* of 1612)—survive until after 1713, or was his son William member for Malton in some part of the era, 1668-1713.?

Leigh, Lancashire.

W. D. PINK.

WASHINGTON MOODY.—By referring to the Washington Pedigree in Hunter's History of Doncaster, you will see that a Henry Moody married Hannah Washington.

Can you tell me if they had any children, and their names or anything about them, and where did these Moodys live?

If not, can you tell me if there are any of these Washingtons left anywhere, as they would be almost sure to know the particulars I want.

Also a Henry Moody was supposed to be present in a Cavalry action at Mauchlin in Ayrshire in 1647 under Lord Middleton.

It is presumed that the family papers of the Middletons might mention something about this, but I believe the *then* title of Lord Middleton became extinct. Can you tell me if this is the same family as the Yorkshire Middletons, and would they have the papers? Perhaps the title was given back to a younger branch?

Any information you can give me will very much oblige.

C. E. M.

The Great Earl of Strafford.

(Reprinted, with Lord Houghton's sanction.)

In a lecture on "Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford," which he delivered to the members of the Leeds Philosophical Society, Autumn, 1889, Lord Houghton said the great Earl of Strafford had from the nature of his character and career been a favourite victim of partial criticism. But it had not always been so. Bishop Stubbs, whose translation to Oxford had given the see of Chester another distinguished occupant at the expense of Leeds, speaking of how to read history, said, "I would not have the student read as a partisan, with the likes and dislikes, the prejudices, the false and artificial antipathies of modern political life, but with the sympathies of an Englishman. I would have my brother Yorkshiremen, for instance, learn to look on Fairfax and on Strafford both as men of flesh and blood, with beliefs, and sincerities, and virtues that bring them very near to us, notwithstanding their antagonism to each other, and the gap that widens daily between us and both of them. I am sure that the more I know of both of them the more I find what is admirable and loveable in them." (Applause.) In a similar spirit he invited his audience to join him in forgetting for an hour that they were nineteenth-century Whigs or Tories, Conservatives or Radicals, and in concentrating as impartial a gaze as they could upon the actions and motives of their great seventeenth-century Yorkshireman.

Thomas Wentworth was born in Chancery-lane on April 13th, 1593. His family was one of great dignity and antiquity in the county of York, although it could not, for instance, stand comparison with the vanished feudal glories of Scrope, Mortimer, and Bohun, or with the still existing honours of De Vere, Talbot, and Howard. Still, there was fair warrant for the aristocratic sentiment which pervaded and dominated the mind of Thomas Wentworth. While he acquired an abiding fondness for outdoor sports and pastimes, he devoted himself to study, when he entered St. John's College, Cambridge, with the disciplined energy which was the mainspring of his character. He returned from a year's foreign travel in 1613, was knighted by King James, and soon afterwards married Margaret Clifford, daughter of the Earl of Cumberland. A year later his father died, and he succeeded to the baronetcy, with estates which would now be worth £30,000 a year. In 1619 his political career began, and from that year his life seemed to fall into three natural divisions of very unequal length—(1) of the nine years, (1619-1628, when he was to some extent at variance with the Court and allied to the popular party; (2) the twelve years of his service under the Crown, 1628-1640; and (3) the

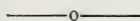
six months till May, 1641, the memorable six months after his fall. In 1621 he became M.P. for the county of York, and was a member of the country party. It soon became worth while for the Court, with Charles I. at its head, to win him or silence him. The latter attempt came first, and failed. Later on, in the great work of drafting and forwarding the Petition of Right, he took an active part. But at this very moment the change was impending. He had rendered himself formidable to the Court, and at the prorogation Wentworth passed into the service of the Crown, and thus closed the first chapter of his public life. It was admitted that his conduct in this respect needed apology and explanation; but there was no need to assume that up to this point his public life had been a deliberate fraud. He was swayed in one direction by his dislike of Buckingham and contempt for the tinsel tyranny which with him passed for government, and the inevitable delays of popular government irritated him. On the 22nd July, 1628, he was created Baron Wentworth, and in the following year became a Privy Councillor and President of the Council of the North. No position could have more injuriously influenced his character, as the Council had developed into a convenient instrument for the curtailment of the popular freedom north of the Trent. Lord Houghton then went on to describe Strafford's doings as Lord Deputy of Ireland, to which post he was appointed in February, 1633. His part in Ireland was to carry on the policy of which Laud in England and Hamilton in Scotland were the other instruments—the policy of direct government by and for the King without the intervention of Parliament. He had no desire to misgovern Ireland. On the contrary, among the oppressive incidents of his rule of iron there were signs of a better state of things. Life and property were more secure, and the institution of the linen manufacture gave a stimulus to the industry of the north. The prime object of raising money without appeals to Parliament was advanced by the doubling of the Irish revenue. Wentworth, with all his contempt for Parliaments, was the King's superior in that he knew the strong and weak points of the system. To govern without a Parliament altogether was, he could see, in reality an admission of weakness, but to summon a Parliament and to overawe it was no less an index of strength. Letters and despatches threw a sinister light on the methods by which the Parliament was to be managed, and the part it was intended to play. Accordingly the Parliament was opened in Dublin in July, 1634, and Wentworth soon showed his hand, and his immense demands were voted without a murmur. The next session, however, was to be devoted to the consideration of grievances. The Deputy saw no difficulty in dealing with them. He need only decline to submit their resolutions to the King,

and play off against each other the jealousies of Protestant and Catholic. That policy, worked with the strange combination of bluster and adroitness, which was associated at the present day with the name of the German Chancellor, proved only too successful. Before long Wentworth was able to write to the King and say that he was as absolute in Ireland as any Prince in the world could be. Wentworth avoided Laud's taste for petty religious persecution. He aimed at consolidating Ireland into religious conformity, but he relied on steady persistence in strengthening the Church in Ireland rather than in direct assaults upon the opposing sects. It was at this time that Wentworth asked the King to mark his sense of his services with an Earldom, but Charles refused. His chagrin did not slacken Wentworth's zeal in the Royal cause. Besides his complicated Church schemes he had plans for extending the trade of the country with Spain, and a happily fruitless proposal for a salt tax. (Hear, hear.) He personally supervised the reforms in the clothing, arming, and discipline of the troops. The Customs duties grew under a wise system of collection, and piracy was suppressed. Through all his public duties he was able to think of Yorkshire and Wentworth Woodhouse, and he attended with almost amusing minuteness to the details of estate and household management. His health remained persistently bad, and he suffered severely; but as one biographer told them, he found time to read poetry, to collect antiquities for the King, to discuss architecture with Inigo Jones, and the merits of various articles with Vandyke, and hunted and hawked with a true Yorkshireman's love of sport. Happily, perhaps, for mankind, it was an inevitable tendency of despotic rulers to advance their aims to a point which compelled opposition from even the most depressed nations. Lord Houghton then sketched the storm of opposition which was aroused by the proposal to re-colonise Connaught as Ulster had been, and the high-handed action taken by Wentworth in throwing Lord Mountmorris into gaol, and sentencing him to death, although there was no intention of the sentence being carried out. The story, said the lecturer, was ill-received in England; and a sea of troubles beginning to surge around the King, the popular party decided that they could best strike at him through the unpopular Lord Deputy. His enemies spread reports that he was subject to occasional fits of insanity. In 1639 he went to London again, although seriously ill, and made his energy felt in every department of State. Unasked, the King created him Earl of Strafford, and decorated him with the Garter.

The proceedings of the Short Parliament, and its abrupt dissolution in 1640, said the lecturer, belonged to history; but its interest for them was in the fact that the King's flagrant disregard of public rights, and the ever-growing indignation of

the popular party at the new evidences of his indifference to their just demands, hastened the inevitable fall of Strafford. Aware of his danger, he applied for leave to return to Ireland, but it was refused; though he was assured that while there was a King a hair of his head should not be touched by Parliament. The most famous of English Parliaments met in 1640, and Pym was chosen to head the popular party, who crowded to the bar of the House of Lords to accuse Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, of the crime of high treason. How Strafford was hurried off to the Tower a prisoner the lecturer described as a master stroke, as the awe and dignity which had compassed the Lord-Lieutenant dropped from the person of the prisoner like the doffing of a robe of state, and the cause was half won ere it was well begun. The chief features of Strafford's trial, in some respects the most memorable in English history, were briefly touched upon, and how a bill of attainder was subsequently brought in and carried. The King addressed to the House a sort of half-hearted appeal to find Strafford guilty only of misdemeanour, but the interference only inflamed the popular jury. There was, perhaps, something not very pleasant in the relentless ardour with which Pym and his allies pressed home the prosecution, but those of the present day whose liberties they helped to secure must not criticise too closely. (Hear, hear.) At any rate, the condemnation of Strafford was no act of wanton tyranny like the subsequent beheading of Laud, nor was it a gross political blunder like the execution of Charles I. Strafford had now only to meet his fate like a man, and never man, said his biographer, "looked death so stately in the face." On May 12th, 1641, he walked to the scaffold, and having addressed the crowd, not inveighing against his sentence, but protesting the purity of his intentions, he laid his head upon the block. So perished Thos. Wentworth, in the 49th year of his age. If, said Lord Houghton, in conclusion, he had done anything in the brief limits of his paper to aid them to form a juster estimate of his true place in English history, he should be well satisfied. What was that place? It might, one felt, have been a far higher one. He had all the knowledge, foresight, and courage which went to make a successful Foreign Minister; or, under proper control, he might have nobly governed some great dependency of the Crown, for though severe, he was not constitutionally cruel. (Hear, hear.) The comparison of different historical personages, parted from each other by every diversity of age and circumstance, was but a futile task at best, but speaking broadly they might say that if they dared not enrol Lord Strafford among the sacred band of English history, the beloved heroes of public life, neither on the other hand would they reckon him among the hated names.

Rather let them number him with the men of rare gifts and brilliant genius, but of flawed character and faulty career. But, at any rate, in the touching words of a contemporary, let them leave him "to God's tribunal and judge charitably of him, for God is merciful; if He were not, woe would be for us all."—*Leeds Mercury*.



Oliver Heywood's Diaries.

(Brit. Mus., Add MSS. 24,486 fo: 89.)

Continued from page 114. [Feb. 1683.]

10. Saturday, reading and praying with his son. Sunday, preached to a full number at Wallenwells.

12. Monday, left Wallenwells, his son coming with him. We called at Sir Ralph Knight's. Dined at Mr. Westby's at Rainfield. My son brought me over the river Donne, returned. I came that night to Mr. Wadsworth's. Mr. Richardson preacht and I preacht.

13. Tuesday, came on my journey to Barnsley, Cawthorne. Got my horse posted. It froze keenly. The first we had this year. Called at Widow Robuck's. Dined at Mrs. Cotton's. Gave thanks for Mrs. Wright's raising from child-bearing. Came home at 7 o'clock, found all well.

18. Sunday, I got up early: people came in apace, a very great congregation. I preacht twice: a numerous company: great liberty. Mr. Frankland and Mr. Halliday came from Bradford that morning. Mr. Halliday preacht in room of my repeating.

21. Wednesday, a day of thanksgiving for his safe return. Mr. Ray begun, then Mr. Dawson.

22. Thursday, had a solemn fast on national accounts—invited to the funeral of Robert Tillotson,* but went not. Mr. Waddington and Mr. Dawson prayed at the fast.

26. Monday at a private fast. Mr. Smith, Mr. Dawson and Mr. H.

27. Tuesday, I set out on my journey & travelled to Rawden, expecting to have preacht at Rawden Hall that afternoon, but because of danger they put it off till night. I spent that afternoon with Mr. Cotes—preacht at John Hardacre's, lodged there.

28. Wednesday, called at Mr. Cotes, dined there, prayed with his sick wife, came back, called at Joseph Wooller's, went and prayed at Nathan Cleg's, that sining family where the child was murdered, came home.

March, 1683.

1. Thursday, Mr. Frankland and Mr. Coppindale came and dined with me. Accompanied them to Mr. Dawson, being to

* Father of the Archbishop.

consult about his affairs. God did comfort me in writing my father Angier's life which I begun anew that day.

6. Wednesday, I writ my father Angier's life, in which is this passage, that when Mr. Cotton was called off his studies he never returned to them again without prayer. I fell to that course.

9. Friday, writ Life.

17. Saturday, had a letter from Mr. N. Vincent, a prisoner, full of love tho' a prisoner. At night, a letter from my son John, by A.L., and is again dissettled by persecution.

25. Sunday, I begun betwixt 8 & 9 o'clock, had done a little after one. After dinner went to Coley chapel, heard Mr. Ellison preach on Heb. 12, 3. God helped him. Came home. Repeated his sermon, added much of my own extempore on the same subject.

26. Monday, Mr. Bagshaw lodged with us, writ my father A. Life.

April, 1683.

15. Sunday, we were full of feares, officers being to come. Sessions week following—but I went to William Clay's—expounded 4th Commandment. When they were gone—came home—multitudes came. I preacht quietly all day—had supper—at night my son Eli preacht. It was a good day. Blessed be my good God.

17. Tuesday, dined at Mr. Sharp's, thence to Idle: preached at Thomas Ledgards where Mr. Cotes also preached.

18. Wednesday, rode with him to Rawdon—called at John Hardacre's. Dined with Mr. Cotes: went afterwards to Leeds. Lodged at Mr. Jos. Brearalis. (Mr. Marshall's daughter) visited Rob. Ledgard, Jos. Jackson. Agreed on a meeting next morning.

19. Thursday, we rose at 4. I preached at 5 at Jo: Conder's to a full company. Son and he parted. Came home.

23. Monday, Mr. Ellison preacher at Coley, came to visit me: was exceeding loving.

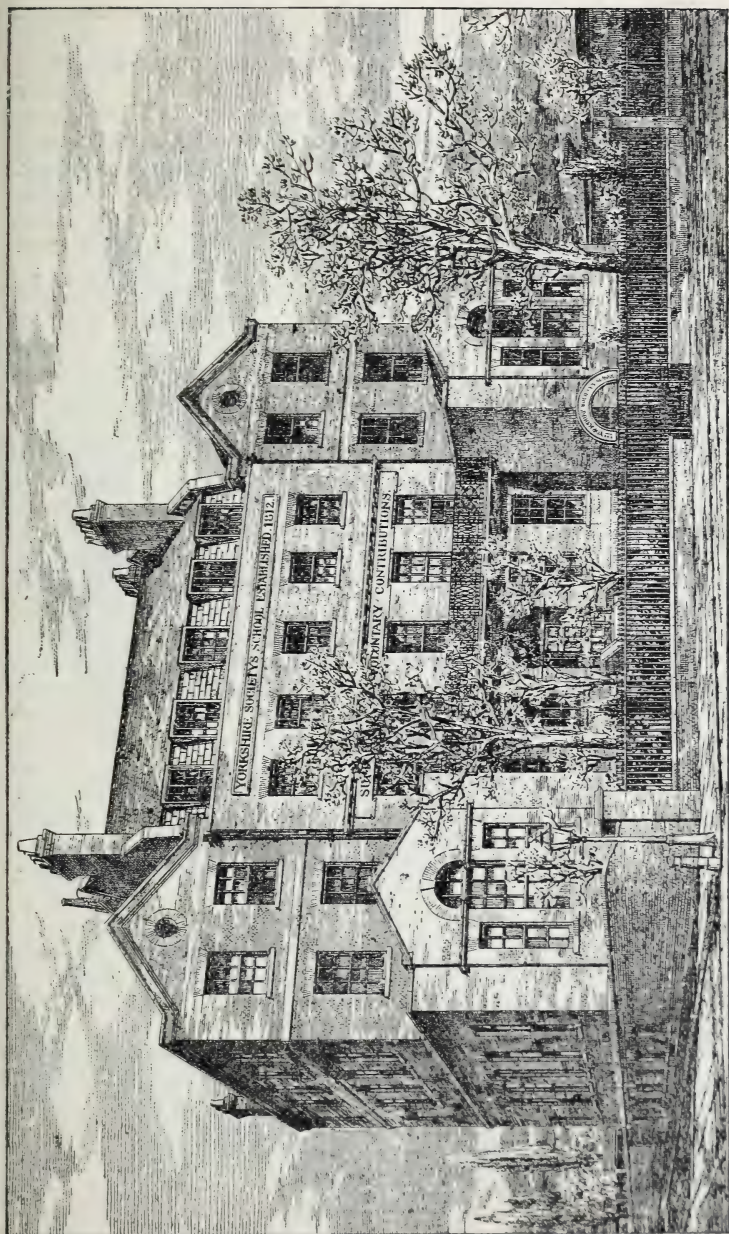
24. Tuesday. Set out on his journey to Halifax to Ant. Naylor's in Warley, who accompanied Mr. H. to Stanfield in Nortone chapelry where he preached at Gregory Mitchel's 'a poor man's house, for none of the rich durst admit it.' Lodged at James Reddihaugh's. Had done at 11 o'clock, was in safety.

25. Wednesday thro' Todmorden and Rochdale to Cozen Angier's in Duckenfield.

26. Thursday, rode to Sir Robert Duckenfield's, dined there, discoursed till 4 o'clock with him, Cozen Angier, Mr. Risley. Then came to Manchester,—visited Mr. Tilsley,—lodged at brother Hilton's.

27. Friday, rode to Booth Hall near Blakeley—returned.

To be continued.



Yorkshire Society's School, London.

YORKSHIRE SOCIETY'S SCHOOL.—Report of the Committee, &c., for 1889. 77 pages. Price 6d.

Numerous Yorkshiremen will have noticed on passing along Westminster Bridge Road, London, S.E., the large building figured in our engraving; and wondered what its history was. The antiquary is well aware that in 1678, the gentlemen in and near London, born in Yorkshire, established an annual meeting, called *The Yorkshire Feast*, at the first of which, Dec. 3rd, 1678, Archbishop Tillotson preached a sermon before his assembled countrymen. This sermon was published, and is held in great estimation by Yorkshire bibliophiles. The Archbishop remarked: "We are, I think, one of the last counties of England that have entered into this friendly and charitable kind of Society. Let us make amends for our late setting out by quickening our pace, so that we may overtake and outstrip those who are gone before us. Let not our charity partake of the coldness of our climate, but let us endeavour that it may be equal to the extent of our county." The names of twelve gentlemen appear as stewards upon that historic "feast." It would be interesting to know how long the annual gatherings continued.

In 1812 a Yorkshire Society's School was established, as shewn in the Report, for educating, boarding and clothing boys born in Yorkshire, or one of whose parents was born in the county, and is now reduced by misfortune, or dead. No boy will be eligible whose parents shall have received parochial relief. The candidate must be between nine and twelve years of age on admission. The Report is not only interesting because of its charitable aspect, but for the fine array of Yorkshire names of noblemen and gentlemen who have served as Chairmen and Stewards from March 18th, 1812, the first anniversary, to May 14th, 1890. There is a long list of subscribers, but not quite long enough, for we observe that there are only eighty pupils, though one hundred can be accommodated. A guinea subscription secures two votes.

ISAAC ALLEN (p. 170 *ante*).—Notices of Mr. Allen will be found in Walker's "Sufferings of the Clergy," ii. 183-4.

ELLCEE, CRAVEN.—Who is the antiquary who frequently writes under the above nom-de-plume?

CLARKSON of Bradford.—Can it be actually proved that the maiden name of the Rev. D. Clarkson's mother was Agnes Lilly?

What was the maiden name of Robert Clarkson's mother, and what was the name of his father? Did William, brother of David, inherit Idle from his paternal grandfather? Rev. William C. of Adel, what children had he? M. C., N-Y.

BARBER.—Francis and Sarah Barber were the parents of William, George, &c. George was a flax-dresser, and married

Elizabeth Weddall at Hull, 1745, lived in York, 1746, probably a soldier about 1760, died at Knaresbro', 1777. Had a son, John. Further notes desired. J. B., H.

RUTSON.—Mr. Albert O. Rutson died in London on April 21st, 1890, somewhat unexpectedly, from pneumonia. Aged 53. Mr. Rutson was the third son of the late Mr. John Rutson, of Newby Wiske, Northallerton, and Nunnington Hall, Yorkshire.

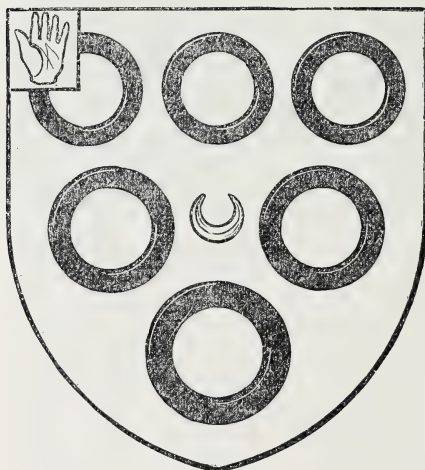
His maternal grandfather was Mr. William Ewart, formerly Member for Liverpool, and godfather of Mr. Gladstone, who was named after him. Another grandson of Mr. Ewart, and consequently a first cousin of Mr. Albert Rutson, is the Very Rev. John Gott, D.D., Dean of Worcester and late Vicar of Leeds. Mr. Rutson was educated at Oxford, and there won high distinction. He was private secretary to Lord Aberdare when that nobleman was Home Secretary under the first Administration of Mr. Gladstone, and it was always understood that he took an important part in the framing of several of the great measures of domestic reform, including the Licensing Bill, passed between 1868 and 1874. As a magistrate of the



Rutson Arms.

North Riding, Mr. Rutson held for a number of years the responsible office of Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Riding. When the County Council for the North Riding was elected, Mr. Rutson's qualifications were at once recognised, and he was appointed an Alderman and given the position he had filled with so much credit as a Justice of the Peace, viz., Chairman of the Finance Committee. Mr. Rutson was an able Liberal politician. In 1880 he contested Northallerton against the then sitting Member, Mr. G. W. Elliot. In the following year he was Mr. W. L. Jackson's opponent in North Leeds. He was a frequent contributor to reviews and newspapers on political questions, and here, as well as on the platform, he displayed high and varied attainments, sound judgment, and more than ordinary political knowledge. At one time he was a member of the London School Board, and probably few knew more of the Board Schools of the metropolis than he did. Some two years ago Mr. Rutson, who was a man of a singularly amiable and courteous disposition, married a daughter of the late Mr. Charles Buxton, M.P.

WOOD.—Captain Albert Charles Wood, late 8th Hussars, of Hollin Hall, near Ripon, died on February 10th, 1890. Capt. Wood belonged to an old county family, which is descended from Mr. Giles Wood, of Pickering, living about the year 1500. For a long time the family burial-place was at Copmanthorpe, York. The deceased gentleman succeeded his father, the late Mr. F. H. Wood, at Hollin Hall in 1886. His mother was Charlotte Augusta, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Rothery, of Leeds. Captain Wood has not taken any active part in public matters during his residence at Hollin Hall. Aged 48.

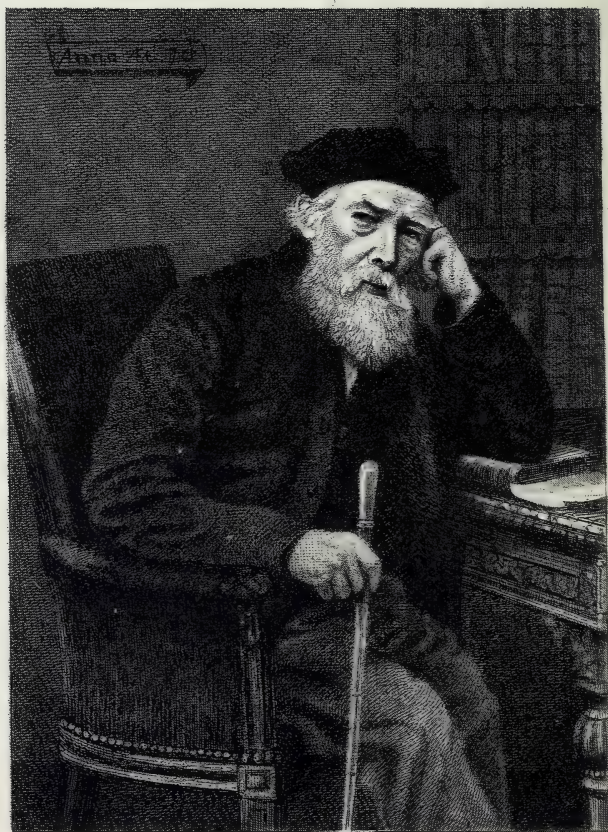


Lowther Arms.

LOWTHER.—Mr. George William Lowther, of Swillington Hall, Leeds, died at Grosse, near Cannes, on the 6th Feb., 1890. The deceased gentleman was the eldest son of Sir Charles Hugh Lowther, Bart. by Isabella, daughter of the late Rev. Robert Morehead, D.D., Rector of Easington-cum-Liverton, Yorkshire, and was a brother of the Right Hon. James Lowther, M.P. He was born on the 28th March, 1837, and in August, 1872, married Mary Frances Alice, eldest daughter of

Colonel Charles Bingham, Deputy Adjutant-General, Royal Artillery, and had four daughters and two sons. Mr. Lowther took little or no part in active public affairs, but will be remembered far and wide from the fact that for many years he drove a "four-in-hand" coach during the season between Scarborough and Bridlington. His presence will also be greatly missed by the members of the Bramham Moor Hunt, of which he was a generous supporter, and at whose meets he and his four daughters, the latter mounted on ponies, formed a familiar group, until Mr. Lowther, owing to an affection of the chest, which, we understand, was the cause of death, was obliged to seek a warmer clime. The Lowther family is a younger branch of that of the Earl of Lonsdale.

HAILSTONE.—Mr. Edward Hailstone, F.S.A., of Walton Hall, near Wakefield, died in March, 1890. The deceased gentleman was formerly in practice as a solicitor in Bradford, and for many years was law clerk to the Leeds and Liverpool Canal.



Engraved by C. G. Lewis.

Beig's Serbohn

Company. He was a noted collector of books, manuscripts, and antiquities, and had amassed one of the most valuable collections in the north of England. The Yorkshire section he has bequeathed to the Minster Library, York.

Seebohm.

Ludwig Seebohm was descended from a Swedish officer who settled in Germany after the Thirty Years' War. Ludwig married in 1790, Julia von Borries, (the daughter of Director Friedrich von Borries, of Minden, Prussia) and left Pymont for Friedensthal, where his brothers resided, about 1796, and where, in 1798, his son Benjamin was born. He (Benjamin) was the middle one of nine children who attained maturity, Johanna, Lydia and John, and Samuel being older; and Elizabeth, Julia, Sophia, and William being younger. His mother died in 1807, aged 36. The family had been trained in Quaker principles. Stephen Grellet, one of the chief preachers of Friends in modern times, visited Waldeck when Benjamin Seebohm was sixteen, and though so young, his proficiency in languages fitted him to act as interpreter to Grellet, and soon afterwards to Sarah Hustler, of Bradford, who visited Pymont, Switzerland, Frankfurt, and France as a preacher. Sarah Hustler and her brother John pressed Benjamin to accompany them to their home at Undercliffe, Bradford. They reached Dover from Calais, 11, xi., 1814, after a stormy sail of eleven hours; and arrived at Undercliffe by the Leeds coach on the fourteenth. He was not seventeen until 20, ii., 1815. John Hustler had a good library, theological, scientific, &c., a fair botanical collection, and philosophical apparatus. Sarah Hustler, a lady of the highest mental calibre and religious disposition, died in 1817. Benjamin Seebohm and John Hustler, junior, had been sent to learn the woollen cloth business under John Fisher, Springdale, Huddersfield, and when they had finished they set up business in Bradford, but Seebohm feeling a call to the ministry, got leave from Brighouse Monthly Meeting, and in 1824 joined Barbara Hoyland on a religious visit to Friends in Cornwall. In 1831 he married Esther, daughter of Joshua Wheeler, of Hitchen, great-grandson of Joshua Wheeler, born 1635. (a Quaker prisoner in Bedford gaol with Bunyan,) whose relative was ejected from Cranfield Rectory in 1662. Esther, besides an older sister Fidelity who died young, had two younger sisters, Sarah, who married Isaac Robson, of Huddersfield, and Mary, the wife of James Ellis, of Bradford and Connemara, whose brother was M.P. for Leicester. Joshua Wheeler had married in 1795, Elizabeth, daughter of William Tuke, of York, founder of the Friends' Retreat for the Insane, and of Quaker schools at York and in Ireland, for which Lindley Murray wrote

his "Grammar" and "Readers." Sarah Grubb was another of William Tuke's daughters. The "Private Memoirs of B. and E. Seeböhm," edited by their sons (London, Provost & Co., 1873), is a beautiful memorial of Benjamin and Esther Seeböhm, but not more worthy than they deserve. A portrait of the father serves for frontispiece, and the letters and memoir extend to 443 pages, 8vo. The American journey extended over five years, and an acquaintance with Stephen Grellet was renewed, and qualified Mr. Seeböhm to edit the "Memoirs of Grellet," two volumes.

In 1861 the Seeböhm family left Horton Grange, near Bradford, for Luton, and the year after, their youngest child, Julia, married Joseph Rowntree, of York. Two boys had died in infancy, John Hustler Seeböhm and Joshua Wheeler Seeböhm. The three remaining sons, Frederick, Henry and Benjamin hold conspicuous positions in the literary world. Mrs. Rowntree died September 18th, 1863, and her daughter Julia Seeböhm Rowntree in 1869. Mrs. Seeböhm died in October, 1864; Mr. Seeböhm died June 2nd, 1871. He had edited, beside Grellet's Life, the "Memoirs of William Forster," (father of the Rt. Hon. W. E. Forster); and for some years "The Annual Monitor."

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RAYNER.—Randall Rayner, of Tong, (1588,) and Isabella his wife; Robt., Thos., Richd., George, Nicholas, John, Wm., Ellinor (Eliz.), Joan, and Isabella, their children; mentioned in a deed of that date.

HALL.—John Hall, Vicar of Huddersfield, was admitted in 1508 9, and his will was proved in 1526-7. He desired to be buried at Kirkstall. Soon afterwards another John Hall was Curate at Lightcliffe. Is anything further known of them?

FOTHERGILL.—Wanted information of the Fothergill family of which I am compiling a Genealogical History. Any Incumbent who knows that persons of this name are in his Registers would greatly help me by sending extract; as would extracts from the Wills in Probate Registry at York, in return for which I could undertake searches in London.

G. FOTHERGILL.

FIRTH PEDIGREE, p. 187.—Martha, dau. Timothy Stansfeld was married in 1698, not 1693. S.

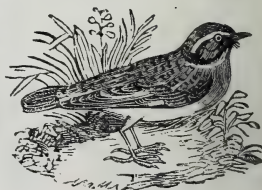
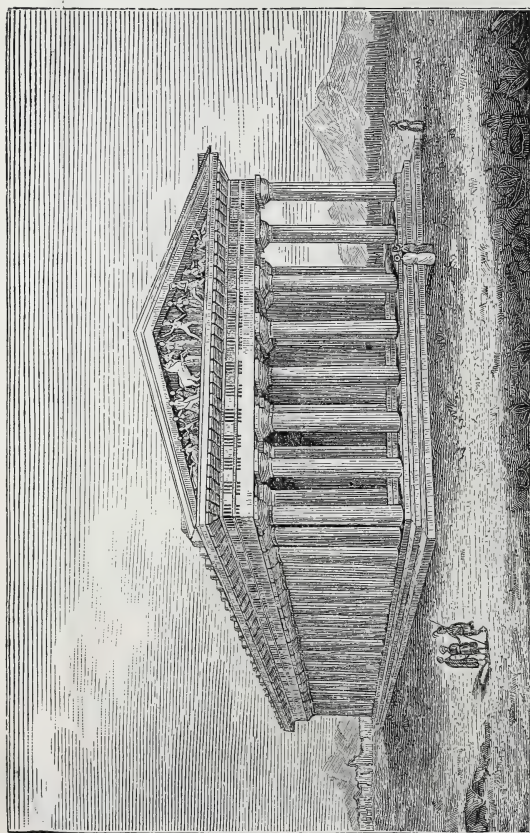
ARMITAGE.—The Calendar of the Committee for Advance of Money. Domestic S. 1642-1656, 3 vols. Vol. 2, p. 10-30, has an account of proceedings with regard to the estate of Thomas Armitage, of London, merchant and a papist, who died in Spain in 1647. This seems to be the same man as Thomas Armitage who founded a charity at Huddersfield (cf. Charity Commissioners Reports, xvij., 553.)

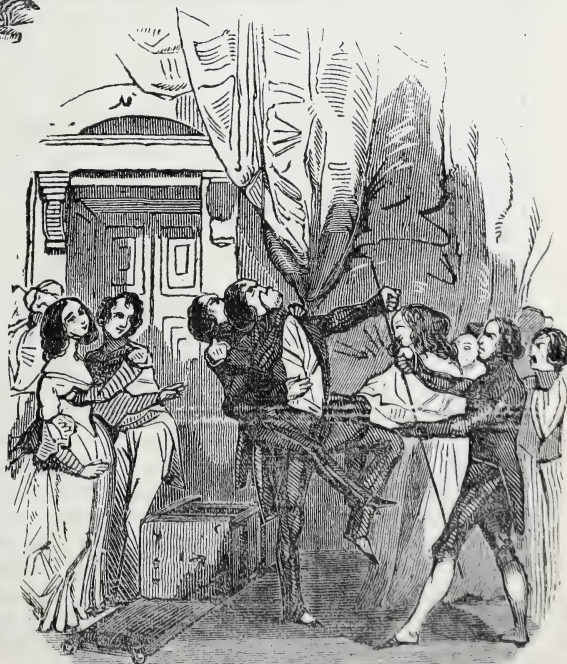
In the same volume, page after page is given relating to the 'Yorkshire Engagement.'

E. A.

BEWICK'S BLOCKS as used in York Chap-books.
From Rev. Thomas Hugo's Collection.







[To be followed by a series of BEWICK'S BIRDS & ANIMALS (about 400),
from the same collection.

Sir Thomas Hoyle, M.P.

This gentleman who was a son of Thomas Hoyle, Esquire, of Slaithwaite, Yorkshire, was a merchant in the city of York. He was admitted a Freeman of that city in 1611, and in the same year was enrolled a member of the Merchants' Company, of which he was governor from 1629 to 1631. He was chamberlain in 1614, sheriff in 1621-2, and on October 20th, 1626, was elected an Alderman, vice William Robinson, deceased; in 1632 he occupied the civic chair, and in 1640 was chosen to represent the city in parliament. Shortly afterwards he succeeded Sir Peter Osburn in the office of Treasurers' Remembrancer of the Exchequer.

On the 30th September, 1644, a general meeting of the corporation was held in the Guildhall of the city of York, at which, for the last time, Sir Edmund Cowper presided, and had the mortification of hearing read an ordinance which had been made by the Lords and Commons assembled in parliament on the third of that month, to the following effect:—

“Whereas Sir Edmund Cowper, Knight, one of the aldermen of the city of York, was on the 15th of January, 1641-2 elected mayor for one year from the feast of Saint Blaze, but in the year following, viz., on the 15th of January, 1642-3, when a new mayor should have been elected, the election was interrupted and hindered by force and arms, so that no election could be made according to the usages and customs of the said city, yet Sir Edmund Cowper, albeit his office of mayoralty did determine on the third of February, 1642-3, hath ever since, till this time, exercised the place and authority of mayor, without any right, ground or warrant, therefore the Lords and Commons declare that the office and place of mayor is actually void, and that the said Sir Edmund Cowper is not in truth mayor, and because there is no mayor for the present there, and that it is most fitting and necessary for the good and peaceable government of the city that some able and faithful person be trusted with the power and authority of the mayor of the said city, until a mayor be chosen according to usage and charters, the Lords and Commons being well assured of the ability and fidelity of Thomas Hoyle, Esquire, one of the aldermen of the said city, and a member of the House of Commons hold him a person fit to be entrusted with the said place and authority until a mayor be chosen there according to usage and charter, and all citizens are required to give obedience to him, he still to remain a member of the House of Commons.”

Upon this ordinance being read to the assembled corporators they very cheerfully and readily submitted to the same, and were very desirous to perform it to the utmost. After long debate it was conceived that it might conduct to the honour

and quiet of the city, and to Alderman Hoyle's settling in the power and authority of the place, if he were elected thereunto and sworn to execute the same in the accustomed manner. They therefore determined to proceed to the election at once and Alderman Hoyle was duly chosen to be Lord Mayor until the feast of Saint Blaze next, and was sworn into office in the customary manner, and Sir Edmund Cowper and the rest swore to give him obedience and assistance.

Mr. Hoyle apparently inherited lands from his father, in Scammonden, in the manor of Wakefield, as in the Manor Court Roll for 1616 (14 James I.) he is recorded as surrendering lands at that place as administrator of his father.

Alderman Hoyle married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of William Maskew, innholder and sheriff of York, in 1606-7. She was "surprised with an apoplexie at her private devotion" on the 9th December, 1639, and was buried at St. Martin's, Micklegate, two days afterwards.

The Rev. John Birchall preached her funeral sermon, which was afterwards printed, the following being a copy of the title page:—

"The | Non | Pareil, | or the | Vertuous Daughter | surmounting | All her sisters | Describd in a Funeral Sermon upon the Death of that vertuous Lady, *Elizabeth Hoyle*, late wife of the Worshipfull Thomas Hoyle, Alderman of the City of York, |

By that Godly and Reverend Divine, | Mr. John Berchall | late pastor of the Church of St Martin's in Micklegate |

"The righteous shall be had in everlasting remem | brance, but the Memoriall of the wicked shall | rot."

| York | Printed by Tho. Broad dwelling in Stonegate over against the starre 1644."

A copy of the tract which consists of thirty pages is in the British Museum.

The first two pages consist of an address to the Honourable Thomas Hoyle, Lord Mayor of the city of York, and one of the Burgesses of the High Court of Parliament for that city, increase of Honour and Vertue— * * * * * "Signed" your Lordships true Honorer J B (Prov. 31. 29).

Then comes the Commendation, and the book is completed by the sermon, which causes it to be divided into three parts.

Mr. Hoyle married again. That her Christian name was Susannah, and that she survived her husband, is all the information I have regarding this second wife. Her parentage, date of death, etc., being quite unknown to me.

On the first anniversary of the king's death, the 30th January, 1649-50, Alderman Hoyle strangled himself in his own chamber, near Westminster Church. He had lately been extremely melancholy, and the "Crowner's inquest found him *non compos mentis*," and so "saved his goods and chattels, and somewhat

of his credit, too, in reasonable men's opinions." He died intestate, and many years after i.e. on the 15th March, 1714-15, administration of those of his goods not administered by Lady Susannah Hoyle, his widow, then deceased, was granted to William Garforth, merchant, York, *for the use* of Thomas Nisbett, of London, merchant.

What relation, if any, this Thomas Nisbett was to either of the deceased persons for him to be entitled to the goods, I know not. Perhaps he may have been a member of Lady Susannah's family, and that her name before marriage was Nisbett.

In the British Museum is a copy of a pamphlet of eight pages small quarto bound up with several others, on the back of which is impressed a "Gift of G(eorge) III A°." The title page to which is as follows:—

"The Rebels Warning | Piece | being certain rules and instructions left by Alderman Hoyle (a member of Parliament) being a Burgess of Yorkshire who hanged himself January 30th within half an hour after that day twelvemonth, he and his Sectarian *Brethren* had murdered their King. This Seasonable Caveat being written by his own hand, was found lying by him in the chamber where he hanged himself. | With an Epitaph on Alderman Hoyle and a New Ballad on the loathed life and sudden death of Sir Philip E | of Pembroke.

Printed for the good of the State. 1650."

P. S. H.

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Oliber Heywood's Diaries.

(Brit. Mus., Add. MSS. 24,486 fo : 89.)

Continued from page 240. [April, 1683.]

28. Saturday, Mr. Newcom came to me after dinner, then I rode to brother Colburn at Ratcliffe Bridge.

29. Sunday, preacht at the Chapel at Cocky. Dined at Mr. C. Lomax.

30. Monday to Little Leaver, received rents, rode to Bolton, heard Mr. Smith. Lodged at Brother Okey's.

May, 1683.

1. Tuesday, rode to Darcy Leaver—preacht at Mr. Rob. Leavers.

2. Wednesday, called of Coz. Ja. Lomax—travelled with my sister Esther to Rochdale: preacht at Rob. Milnes.

3. Thursday, home.

4. Friday, rode to Sowerby to the funeral of my dear friend John Greenwood, an old disciple. Mr. Witter preached.

15. Finisht my father Angier's Life.

22. Tuesday, after dinner my wife and I walkt to Mr. Dawson's—discoursed with him and his wife's mother.—Young men's conference, subject: "Children suffering for parent's

sins." [These meetings seem to have been held about once a fortnight].

26. Saturday, that day of month and week 22 years that my wife died. I kept close. God helped in prayer.

27. Sunday, Mr. Lister preacht for me in the forenoon.

29. Tuesday, went early to Hepton Brig and so to a house near Skiperden belonging to Crosstone Chapel—a multitude of people came. God helped us in praying and preaching, but the constable M.M. was sent. Cut shorter: but God secured my person. I came to A. N. lodged there, blessed be God. It was a remarkable Providence.

June, 1683.

3. Sunday, Mr. Spot preached with me.

4. Monday, one W. Firth came to ask a question, being cast about Ripley. Whether he might hear a conformist such as Mr. K. I answered in the affirmative. Mr. N. had answered negatively.

7. Thursday finished preface to Mr. A's. Life. [See May 15.]

11. Monday, I made ready my book of Mr. A's. life for the press.

12. Tuesday, a fast at J. Kirks. Mr. Hawdon begun.

13. Wednesday, rode to Chickenley: dined with Mr. Oates, called on Mr. Langley; met his son Eliezer on the road who returned home with him.

19. Tuesday, rode to Bingley—dined with Josh. Walker, went forward to Bent Hall. Should have preached there but through a mistake of the hour people were scattered. I was troubled. Lodged there all night.

20. Wednesday, next morning God sent several persons to my cozen W.W. house. Preached. He and I went to call on Mr. Grandage. Mr. Hough. Went on to R. Mitchells. So to Mr. Franklands at Calton Hall. There I preached in the evening on Psal. 50, 5. Lodged there.

21. Thursday, set out with the young—We halted at Red Lion. I came forward. Parted with them at Kighley. Went to Riddlesden Hall, preached there. Came to Rushforth Hall. Lodged at Josh. Walker's. Friday, came to Stephen Wright's, at Cottingley. Home.

25. Monday, went to Leeds. Lodged at Mr. T. Sykes.

26. Tuesday, to York, stayed at Mr. A Taylor's. Lodged at Lady Hewet's. That night had J.B. and Mrs. Lambert with me.

27. Wednesday, visited several friends, particularly Mr. T. Jollie, in York Castle. Dined with Lady Hewet. Visited others. Rode to Bell Hall. Lodged there with Sir John Hewley.

28. Thursday, God helped me in prayer with Mr. Hodgson, [Rev. Timothy H., son of Captain Hodgson, of Coley.] Discoursed with that sad lady on her kinswoman's account. In the afternoon preached there.

29. Friday, Mr. Hodgson and I lying together prayed, that forenoon I discoursed and God helped, with Lady Hewley to comfort her about that young woman's miscarriage in the family. Rode to York. Dined at Mr. Earnshaw's. We had a meeting at Lady Hewet's. Mr. Ward. I preached.

30. Saturday, went to Mr. Drake's, Aunt Darcy's, &c. Eat breakfast with Lady Hewet. Mr. Lister and his wife were to have come with me: but Sir John Rearsby had set soldiers at gates. We went out at postern. Baited at Aberford—travelled together to Alverthorpe. I lodged at John Kirk's.

July, 1688.

1. Sunday, in the morning God helped me to commit my soul into God's hands, being a place and time of danger. We begun in the chapel about 11 o'clock, kept together till 3. I preached. We had a great assembly, great liberty—assistance. At night I repeated. Lodged at J. Kirk's. Monday came home.

4. Wednesday, in the morning when I was at prayer in my study, R.J. came purposely from Horbury to tell me of two maids set in House of Correction because they would not inform who were at meeting: to warn me to look to myself. Mr. Dawson and I went to Warley. Mr. Holdsworth met us.

5. Thursday, spent most of the day in taking a catalogue of my books, reading them—forseeing a storm.

7. Mr. Oates came that night to warn me against preaching.

8. Sunday, I had appointed to begin at 6 o'clock. People came, before I had preached half an hour intelligence came that the officers were coming—I desisted—we scattered. Mr. O. and constable came. I was gone to chapel. Came at noon, preached after dinner to a considerable company.

10. Tuesday, road to Ealand. Visited Mr. Jos. Brooksbank his wife's mother (Mrs. Stamp) and three children. Dined there. Went to Mr. G. Brooksbank, his brothers.

12. Thursday, went to preach at Jo. Butterworth's. Came home late tho' I rode not the usual road because Mr. I. had a capias for me, but hitherto I escaped it.

15. Sunday, tho' we had many fears upon us yet we met at my house at 4 o'clock in the morning. I spent about 2 hours and half in praying and preaching: had a full company attended Coley chapel [as at this period he often did to hear Mr. Ellison whom he approved].

21. Saturday went to Morley. Lodged at Jo. Coppendale's.

22. Sunday, rose before 4, rode to church, begun at 5 o'clock, preached in a barn to about 500 people on I Pet., 5, 10. Continued till near 10, so we scattered peaceably—sung—it was a blessed meeting.

27. Friday, made a vow to spend two hours every day in secret prayer: one in the morning and another at 4 or 5 o'clock.

29. Sunday, I appointed persons to come to my house at 4 o'clock in the morning. We got up about 3 yet many were come 4 or 5 miles before we rose. I began about 4, preached and prayed till after 7. Immediately after we were dispersed came word that Mr. O. was for coming. I stayed at home till near 10. Went to chapel. At noon was helped in praying—repeating to few, went to chapel again at night—preacht at 7 o'clock, was helped.

30. Mr. Ellison sat with me

31. Tuesday, set out on a journey. Slept that night at Mrs. Horton's, at Sowerby.

August, 1683.

1. Wednesday, Mr. Witter came to see me. Went to Littleborough. Understood the rage of some at Rochdale—turned off—so lodged at Mr. M. Hallows.

2. Thursday, remained at Mr. Hallows when Mr. H. writ Lord Russell's speech &c.

3. Friday, came to Manchester. Dined at brother Hilton's then walked to Mr. Scholfield, Mr. Scole, Mr. Newsome, Mr. Chadwick's, and Lady Russel's, prayed with her daughters. Lodged at brother Hilton's.

4. Saturday, in the morning committing all to God I was helped to prepare for worst. Priestly after visited old Mr.—ok, of Chester, at C. B. Then S. S. sent to me from Cockey that I must not go for warrants are issued out to seize on the next minister that should come. They had lockt up doors. I went to Mr. N., stayed at Manchester that day. Had many visitors. Twice my wife and I were beginning to pray: immediately called off by company.

5. Sunday, having refused many motions of preaching, and intending to go to Newton Heath and to preach at Mr. T. Leech's after Mr. L. sent me word that Mr. Loten was sent for into Staffordshire to his dying mother: went that morning so nobody was there. I and my wife heard Mr. Hide at Salford in forenoon. We went to church in the afternoon, heard Mr. Gips of Bury. He preached well. After that we rode to Mr. T. Leech's at Newton Heath. There I preached to his family and a few more. Lodged there.

6. Monday, returned to Manchester. Dined at brother Hilton's, after dinner went to Hulm Hall to uncle judge Moseley's. Discoursed with Mr. Saltonstall. Returned, called at Mr. Barlow's Mr. Lister, &c.,

7. Tuesday Coz. Angiers, Coz. Eaton dined with us at brother Hilton's. Afternoon came Judge Moseley to visit me: 3 of my brother's daughters with whom I was.

8. Wednesday, rode to Booth Hall: preacht at Edm: Nield's, returned, dined at Coz. S. Heawards. Mr. Leech came to see me. I writ a letter to cozens in Wales.

9. Thursday, came to brother Colbourne's, visited his sick son then went to cozen P. Seddon's in Prestalee. Then company came to family prayer.

10. Friday, rode to John Crompton's in Little Leaver, preacht.

11. Saturday, went to A. Fernside's and sealed certain Leases.

12. Sunday, went to his father's and preached there.

13. Monday, called on cozen Rothwell's in Darcy Leaver, went to Bolton, lodged at brother Okey's. Went to prayer with cozen M. Holte.

14. Tuesday, went to Darcy Lever: preacht at cozen Thomas Woosnam's upon Psal. 39, 7, to abundance of people: but while I was at work an affrighting news came of some coming to disturb us. We scattered. After a while rallied. I preached out my sermon, God helped. Then we came to cozen Ja. Crompton's. Lodged there.

15. Wednesday, went to Esther Barlow's and A. Greenhaugh's. Dined at cozen Crompton's. Rode to Ratcliffe Bridge and preached at brother Colbourn's to a full assembly.

16. Thursday, came by Middleton to Rochdale. Slept there at Rob. Milnes.

17. Friday, came home calling at Mr. Dawson's at Hagstocks by the way.

19. Sunday, I was very solicitous how to spend the Sabbath. God helped me in prayer for direction and answered—for I chose 4 in the forenoon and 4 in afternoon to preach to on Rom. 3, 19, and non disturbing us. Oh what a sweet day was it. At night I repeated amongst several of the neighbourhood.

25. Saturday, his son Eliezer with him preaching in the neighbourhood.

27. Monday, went to Mr. Sharp's at Little Horton, visited Alderman Clarkson and his company. We went together with the coach to Bradford. All dined at David Parkinson's. Then travelled to Bingley. Lodged at Josh. Walker's. Preacht.

28. Tuesday, we went towards Craven. Dined at cozen W. W. who went with us to Mr. Grandoge's where we dispatched business: sealed writings, so came to Mr. Houghs of Thornton. Lodged there.

29. Wednesday we went forward to Rich. Mitchell's: dined there: purposed to go visit Mr. Frankland: but he not being at home, I stayed, my son went, and that afternoon Mr. Spot, Richd. Mitchel, his son, and I spent some time in prayer.

30. Thursday, writ to coz. S. Angier, discoursed with Mr. I. Afternoon went to coz. W. W. at Bent Hall, preacht there. My son prayed.

31. Friday, came to Tho. Leeche's and so home.

September, 1683.

4. [Tuesday, his son left him and went home.

25. Tuesday, his two sons came to visit him.]

October, 1683.

6. Saturday, [having been at home the whole month of September and employed in his usual manner—studying, praying, and preaching at home and in his neighbours' houses, but not without apprehensions of warrant, &c.] set on a journey to Lancashire. Came to Rochdale. Dined at Robt. Milnes with Mr. Pendlebury and Mr. Whitworth—thence to cozen Angier's at Duckenfield. Lodged there hearing Mr. Root had gone to Cockeyside.

7. Sunday, preached at Duckenfield to about 20.

8. Monday, called at Mr. Duckenfield's—dined with Sir Robert at Duckenfield-hall. Thence to Manchester—visited coz. Eaton, Mr. Tilsley, lodged at brother Hilton's.

9. Tuesday, discoursed with Dr. Cart about my son's health then went to Edgemoor to funeral of Coz. Darcy's wife at Eccles : a great solemnity, then came back, prayed with Aunt Russel.

10. Wednesday, left Manchester, called at Coz. Sam Heaward's at Strangwaies. Came on to Ratcliffe-bridge. Dined at brother Colbourn's. Came on to Little Leaver. Lodged at cozen James Lomaxe's.

11. Thursday, God melted my heart in my old chamber where I had many times met my God many years ago. I dined at A. Fernisides. Called at Little Leaver Hall at Cozen Rothwell's. Preached at sister Esther's that night.

12. Friday, came home thro' Bury and Rochdale.

14. Sunday, I preached on Matthew 24, 7, about Earthquakes till about 9 o'clock, then my son prayed and preacht.

25. Thursday, went to Keighley and so to Tho. Leeche's, preacht there that night. Lodged there.

26. Friday, went with John Walker to Bealdon Hall, visited that gentle woman, prayed with her : repeated my sermon in her chamber. Dined with her, so came back : travelled hard. Got home with daylight.

November, 1683.

1. Thursday, went to preach at Idle. Lodged at Thos. Ledgard's.

2. Friday, Mr. Cotes and I went to Bradford. Dined with Mr. Waterhouse. I called of Mr. Sharp. Came home.

5. Monday, went to the chapel to hear Mr. Ellison on Mic. 6, 4.

6. Tuesday, Mr. Thorp and Mr. Richardson dined with me.

14. Wednesday, Mr. T. Jollie came Providentially. We had a solemn day. Mr. Dawson and he prayed, God helpt. I

administered the Lord's Supper to a company. Then our young men's conference against Popery.

15. Thursday, I discoursed with Mr. Tim. Jollie. We stayed together till near 12. Travelled towards Wakefield. Came to Jo. Kirk's at Alverthorpe in the evening. Lodged there.

16. Friday, went to Wakefield. Dined at Mr. Crook's—called at Ja. Dickson's—returned to Jo. Kirk's, lodged there. Mr. Hawden went to prayer.

22. Thursday, rode to Rawdon, preacht that night at Jo. Hardacre's at Rawdon Hall.

23. Friday, dined with Mr. Cotes, came home, found Cozen R. H. at my house.

December, 1683.

14. Friday, Mr. T. Jollie came pretty early and prayed with us in the family.

16. Sunday, betwixt 2 & 3 o'clock we were call up by two young men that came out of Burstall parish hearing I preacht at 3 o'clock in the night. We rose, God helpt in prayer. Near break of day I rode to I. B. preacht there till 12 at noon.

18. Tuesday, read in Dr. Goodwin on Revel.

28. Friday, went to Illingworth and called of Mr. Wilkinson.

January, 1684.

2. Wednesday, we should have had a young men's Conference, but in the room of that Mr. Abr. Dawson preacht us an honest sermon on Phi. 2, 20. His first sermon. He did well. I gave him the text. God helped me to praise God and pray for him.

23. Wednesday, Mr. Jon Wright preacht his first sermon on 2 Cor. 3, 5.

February, 1684.

21. Thursday, set forward on my journey—rode to Milnesbridge, called on Thos. Reiner, recovering of his hurt, so to Sam Bradley's of Batley, preacht and lodged there.

22. Friday, home

28. Thursday, went to Halifax to the funeral of Jonathan Vicars. Dr. Hook preacht. I was with him after. Had much conference about the difference betwixt him and his clark.

29. Friday, visited Mr. Dawson's wife, sick.

March, 1684.

4. Tuesday, talked with Th. Priestley for his son Joseph in prison from his wife.

13. Thursday, dined at Mr. Thorp's, preacht at Jo. Armitage's [Lidgate, Holmfirth.] Lodged at J. Roebuck's.

14. Friday, to Mr. Cotton's to dinner. There all night.

15. Saturday, to Horbury. Stayed at J. Wadsworth's till evening: so went to W. W. preacht that evening.

16. Sunday, in the house all day, preacht in the evening.

17. Monday, called at Mr. Naylor's, J. Kirk's. Came on to Mr. Oates of Chickenley. Dined there. Home.

21. Friday, I writ some historical reflections on last week's providences.

23. Sunday, in the morning I durst not begin on account of the officers. They came about 7 o'clock. Showed me their Warrant from the Judge of Assize to take up Conventicles. They were civil. When they were gone I repeated to a few. Went to chapel forenoon and after [meaning Coley Chapel where he very often went to hear Mr. Ellison.] At night preached Martha Bland's funeral sermon at Norwood Green.

25. Tuesday, went towards Lancashire. At Rochdale lodged at Roger Pendlebury's.

26. Wednesday, this day to Little Leaver. Went to sister Esther.

27. Thursday, went to A Furniside's, came on to Br. Colbourn's. Turned back to Roger Sandeforth. Received a legacy. Came to Manchester. Lodged at brother Hilton's.

28. Friday, went to visit Mr. Barlow. Then rode to widow Tong's, preached there. Went to Mr. Valentine's an attorney in Eccles parish. Lodged there.

29. Saturday, went to Little Leaver. Called of Mr. Andrews. Went to James Lomaxes. Should have preached there but upon some reports did not. Adjourned to Darcy Leaver. Preached at one Paulet's. Lodged with Cozen Peter Rothwell that night.

30. Sunday, went to Bolton. Heard Mr. Leaver & Mr. Smith in the afternoon. Dined at brother Okey's.

31. Monday, visited Mr. Leaver and came to Rochdale. Lodged at Mr. Milnes.

April, 1684.

1. Tuesday, over the [Blackstone] Edge to James Halstead's. Lodged there.

9. Wednesday, called on Mr. Lockwood and so to Bulloughs where I met Mr. Baxter. I was helped in family work.

10. Thursday, according to appointment Mr. Baxter and I were to keep a fast for Mrs. Rich, being great with child. He went home, I stayed all night.

11. Friday, dined at Mr. Lockwood's on my way home.

21. Monday, my wife and I, Mrs. Cotton and my son Eli. set out. Dined at Mr. Thorp's. Slept that night at Mrs. Cotton's at Denby.

22. Tuesday called at Cawthorn. At Barnsley dined with Mrs. Langley. Then called at Mr. Wadsworth's at Swathe Hall. Discoursed, prayed with him, travelled forwards. Came to Mr. Westby's of Ranfield about 7 o'clock. Found all well. Lodged there according to appointment.

DYSON.

Christopher Dyson, of Swifts—Agnes, living 3 H. VIII.
Place, Sowerby, 4 Hy. 7.
32 Hy. VIII. (1)

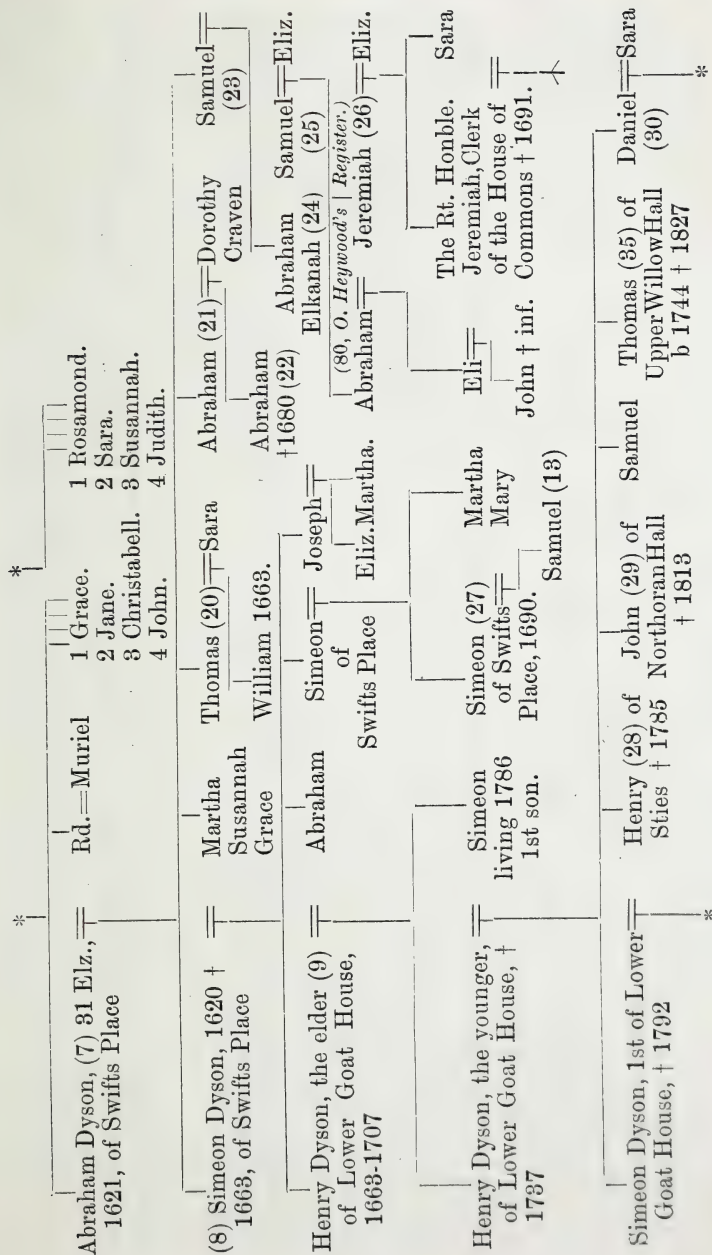
John Dyson, the elder, 3 H. ——— (14) Henry Dyson, 18 Hy. 8; 4 & 5, P. & M.
VIII., 2 & 3 P. & M. (2) of
Swifts Place

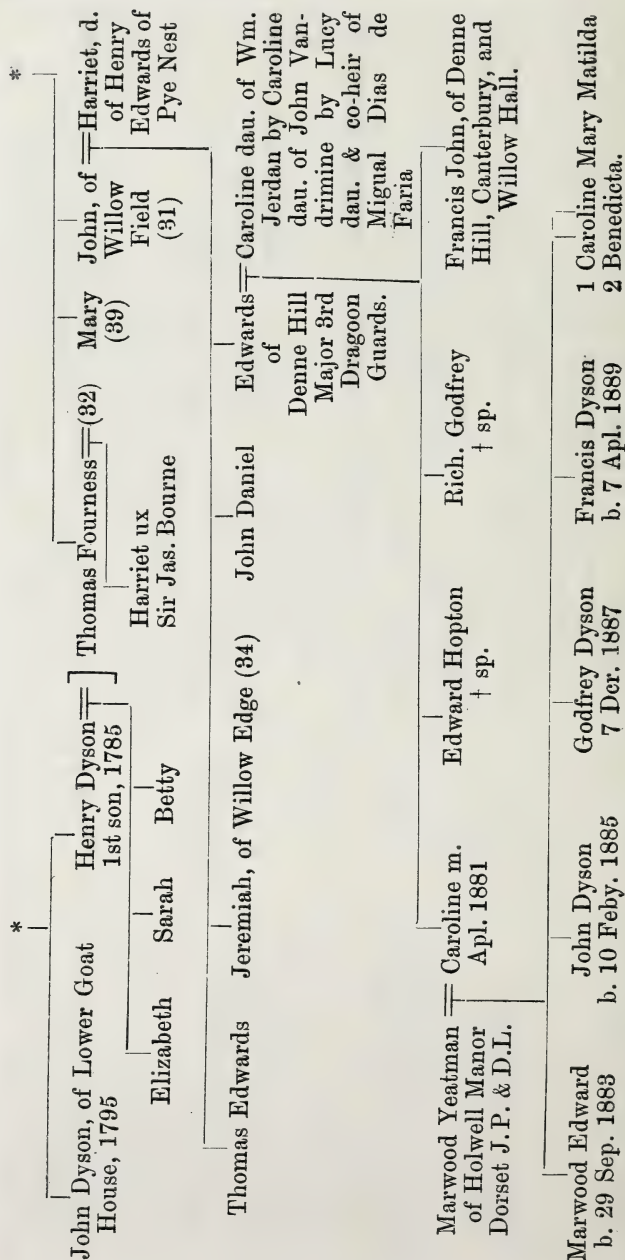
John Dyson, the younger, 1 ——— Gilbert—Eliz. (17) Peter 1 Elizabeth.
Hy. VIII., 14 Eliz. (3) of 1 E. VI. (16) 2 Agnes.
Swifts Place 14 Eliz. 4 Rosamond.
Eliz. 1565. 4 Johanna.

Christopher Dyson, 2 P. & M. ——— Robert (15), 14 Eliz. 1589. George 14 Eliz. Nathan 4 & 5 P. & M.
31 Eliz. (4) of Swifts Place

Henry Dyson, (5) 14 Eliz. of—Isabella living Abraham 1 Susannah Anthony ———
Swifts Place 14 Eliz. 1589. 2 Isabella 16 Eliz. 1603.

Thomas Dyson, (6) 14 Eliz., ——— Jane 14 Eliz. Henry—Isabella (19) Christopher 1620.
31 Eliz. of Swifts Place 1611 | 1611-8 *





THE DYSONS OF SWIFT PLACE IN SOWEREY.—Little seems to be known of the wide spreading family or perhaps families of this name, and but few and scattered notices concerning them are to be found in the works of Yorkshire Genealogists: owing to the paucity of early subsidy rolls for this County it is difficult to determine their earliest settlements, but the fine Poll Tax of 1379 shews that at least three members of the family were settled in different parts. Thomas Dyson and Juliana his wife were living at Fearnly Tyas; Adam Dyson at Crossland Foss, and another Adam Dyson at Hodersfield; this repeated name of Adam Dyson brings forcibly to mind the great name of Adam Tyson, suggesting a possibility of their identity. The subsidy rolls however valuable in ordinary cases do not comprise those tenants of the ancient demesne of the Crown, of which class were the tenants of the Honour of Wakefield, who would escape this class of taxation, and who are only assessable in the Demesne Courts, the records of which unfortunately have disappeared; in this case, however, such loss is more than compensated for in the fact that the Records of the Honour of Wakefield have been preserved, and are still existing in great numbers, and fortunately for the genealogist but very few of them are to be found buried in the public Record office in Fetter Lane, they are preserved in admirable order at the Old Manor House, Wakefield, and are accessible without the enormous waste of time which is necessary to make about a dozen entries for the production of each record—the absurd practice in London;—moreover, unlike the London office, there is an admirable calendar from the year 1607 to the present time which saves much time and labour, and the rolls prior to that period are kept in a regular order. These early rolls commence with the year 1 Edward I., and some of the best rolls are of that early period, many of great value exist for the reign of Edward II., and it is perhaps not too much to assert that this collection is the finest and in the best preservation and order of any in the kingdom. How it is that Yorkshire genealogists have not hitherto published full calendars of these rolls, it is impossible to say; surely, here is work of the highest value for the Yorkshire Record Society. Their work upon the Fines of the County is admirable only they have begun at a later rather than at the earliest and most valuable period.

Being desirous of tracing the pedigree of the Dysons formerly of Swift place, I first of all searched the subsidies, then the Wills at York, and any other printed records I could consult with the poorest results; but a few days at Wakefield enabled me to compile the pedigree here given with ease and certainty, the Wills enrolled and the entries upon the rolls being so full and accurate and systematically entered. The only doubt I entertain is with respect to the paternity of Henry Dyson of

the time of Queen Elizabeth, whether he was the son of Christopher of the time of Henry VII. or of his great grandson, but the entry shewing that he was brother of Anthony, and a consideration of the dates satisfies me that I have given it correctly. The proofs are here given that any one may test the accuracy of the work for himself.

1.—Christopher Dyson (4 Hy. VII.—32 Hy. VIII.)

1st June, 4 Hy. VII. Adam Roide & John Cresseleyh surrendered their interests in 10 a. of land and buildings in Sowerby, which they had of the grant of John Swift to the use of Christopher Dyson.

12th Sep., 4 Hy. VII. Robert Preseley present in Court surrendered into the hands of the Lord 2a. of land with its appurtenances in Sowerby to the use of Christopher Dyson and his heirs for ever.

17 Decr., 6 Hy. VII. Christopher Dyson surrendered the 10 a. he had from Adam Roide to the use of John Swift, who again surrendered it to Christopher Dyson for 46 years at the rent of 20/-.

10 Hy. VII. Christopher Dyson took an acre of the Lords waste next Oliver Whitelees house in Stanyngton, & the 7th of Augt. following he surrendered the same to the use of Oliver Whitelee & at the same time Christopher Dyson took $\frac{1}{2}$ a. of the Lord of the Manor on Ribbonloynhedd near his new house.

13 Hy. VII. Christopher Dyson took 1 a in Soland in Sowerby in a street call Stanyngdon near Oliver Whitelees.

15 June, 16 Henry VII. John Lacy, Richard Peak & Thos. Green surrd $\frac{1}{2}$ a in Soland near the new house of Christopher Dyson to him in fee.

23 Hy. VII. Christopher Haldsworth & Christopher Dyson surrd $6\frac{1}{2}$ a to the use of Henry Rayneford.

3 Henry VIII. Christopher Dyson surrd into the hands of the Lord the reversion after his own decease and after the death of Agnes his wife in 2a of land in Sowerby to the use of her son John in tail.

18 Hy. VIII. Christopher Dyson surrd 1a in Sowerby to Henry Dyson.

32 Hy. VIII. Henry Dyson by John Dyson, a tenant of the Manor, surrendered 1a in Sowerby to the use of Christopher Dyson.

2.—John Dyson, Sen. (3 Hy. VIII.—2 & 3 Ph & M) 3 Hy. VIII. had grant of reversion in 2a in Sowerby from his father, and 13 H. VIII. took 3a in Soland between Stanyngdon lane and other land of his own.

1st July, 1 Ed. VI. John Dyson surrendered the reversion of a house in the waste after his own decease to Elizabeth and Agnes, his daughters, for 6 years, remainder to George Dyson his son, & John Dyson, Sen. present in Court surrd the

reversion on his decease of 1a taken from the waste of Sowerby to the use of Rosamond & Johanna Dyson, his daughters, for 6 years, remainder to Gilbert Dyson, his son, and 7th July, 6 Ed. VI. he surrendered 1r. of land with a house thereon (de ley sex crock) in Sowerby to the use of Peter Dyson for 6 years, after his death

19 Jan'y. 1554. John Dyson surrd the reversion on his decease of 1a & $\frac{1}{4}$ r in Sowerby to John his son.

3.—John Dyson the younger (1 Hy. VIII.—14 Eliz.)

1 Hy. VIII. Richard Peck surrd $\frac{1}{2}$ r in Soland to the use of John Dyson, jun.

2 & 3 Ph & Mary had grant of 1a $\frac{1}{4}$ r from his father.

2 Eliz. took $\frac{1}{2}$ a abutting on Soil hill & on land of his own on the East on Dyson's lane end on the South.

14 Elizabeth with John Foxcroft & Christopher Dyson surrd an annual rent of 6/8 issuing out of 1a $\frac{1}{4}$ r in Stanyngdon to the use of George fil John Dyson & subject thereto the same lands to the use of Edward Walker & Elizabeth his wife and Anna Dyson & their assigns for 8 years from his own death, remainder to Robert son of John Dyson, subject to a rent in favour of George son of John Dyson.

4.—Christopher Dyson II. (4 P & M.—31 Eliz.)

4 & 5 Ph & Mary held lands at Sowerby.

6 Eliz. took an acre of waste of the Lord.

14 Eliz. with John Dyson & John Foxcroft.

1589 surrendered lands to his sons Anthony & Abraham.

Will at York dated 6 June, 30 Eliz. referring to Anthony his eldest son, Abraham his younger, the two children of Thomas Crossly his son in law & to his daughters Susan & Isabelle.

5.—Henry Dyson (14 Eliz.)

16 Eliz. with Alice his wife granted land to Thomas his son

14 Eliz. surrendered the reversion after his own death and that of Isabella his wife $\frac{1}{4}$ r near Ranulf Whiteleys lands except 12 Virgates in length and 12 Virgates in breadth lately granted to Anthony Dyson brother of the said Henry to the use of Jane Dyson his daughter.

6.—Thomas Dyson (2—31 Eliz.)

2 Eliz. took 2 rods in Sowerby.

14 Eliz. had grant from his father, 31 Eliz. surrendered a rent of 6s/8d out of 3a & 3r of land in Sowerby in his own tenure to the use of Richard his son for 20 years after his decease, and subject thereto and to other annuities in favour of his brothers and sisters the said Thomas Dyson surrendered the same land to Isabella his wife for 12 years after his death, and then to go to her children Abraham, Richard, Grace, Jane, Christabelle & Johanne.

7.—Abraham Dyson (31 Eliz.—1621).

31 Eliz. he paid heriot on his father's death 1612, took 1a & 1r in Soyland called Swifts Croft from George fil Gilbert Firth deceased; 1613, 10a in Sowerby & 1a in Sowthoram (Robert Whitely) from John Swift of Joakfold, son & heir of Francis Swift deceased, & 1615 2 closes in Sowerby containing 1r in tenure of Robt. Whitely, 1620 had grant from Christopher, son of Anthony Dyson, of 3a in Sowerby same year he surrendered the reversion of same land & of 1a called Swifts Croft late Wm. Tussor's, 1r late Norcliffe's to his sons Abraham & Simeon and Samuel. Will at York dated 13 June, 1621, gave land purchased from Martin Fielding of Soyland to Thomas, his youngest son, land purchased from James Baites, Abraham Baites & Thos. Baites to Samuel his youngest son, Susan & Martha his daughters, Alice his wife & Abraham his son.

8.—Simeon Dyson of Swifts Place (1620—63).

1617 had grant from Robert Whitely of 10a & 1r by virtue of surrender from Francis Swift of Stanley & Grace his wife.

1620 had grant from his father of 10a & 1r (Swifts place).

Will (enrolled at Wakefield) dated 10 Jany. 1663, legacies to Martha & Mary the daughters of his eldest son Simeon, deceased "if they are conformable to ecclesiastical discipline" (his son Henry was a recusant), to Elizabeth & Martha daughters of his son Joseph, to Susannah his sister, wife of Richard Townend, and her son John, to Jeremy Riley his grandchild, son of Henry Riley, to Edward Tatersall, her son in law, & Richard & Edward his sons, to his five grandchildren, Jonathan, Thomas, Timothy, Mary & Dinah, children of Thomas Bates, to William Dyson son of his late brother Thomas, to Samuel son of his brother Samuel Dyson, & to John Theake he devised all his lands, to his brother Abraham Dyson of Eland, Edmund Tattersall of Hollins in Warley, & Samuel Dyson of Smithy Clough, his brother in trust for his two sons Abraham and Joseph. The messuage called Bank Topp & Thick Hollings in Greetland.

The messuage called Membert in trust for his son Henry.

The messuages called Lower Goat House, Urkroyd, & Pikend all in Rishworth for Simeon Dyson his grandchild, son of Simeon his eldest son, the messuage purchased of George Firth of Standsfieldhey to Jony Dyson his daughter in law.

9.—Henry Dyson the elder of Lower Goat House (1663-1707)

4 Nov. 1707, surrendered Lower Goat House and Stones to the use of his will.

10.—Henry Dyson the younger (1737—42).

1742, surrendered to the user of his will dated 22 Nov. 1737, inter alia a water course called Dysons lane; gave his messuage in Eland cum Greetland to his brother, Simeon Dyson, of Lower Goat House, John Greenwood of Longfield & Abraham Fielden of Todmorden Hall, county Lancaster, in trust until his 3 sons should severally attain 21. Simeon the eldest was

to have Stones in Stanyngdon, Henry the 2nd a message called Sties in Sowerby, John 3rd son $\frac{1}{4}$ of a message in Greetland called Bank top, Samuel and Daniel his younger sons to have pecuniary legacies.

11.—Simeon Dyson of Lower Goat House (1792-7).

20 Augt. 1792, surrendered his tenement called Stones to his will dated same day, wife Sarah, son John, granddaughter Sarah daughter of his son Henry, daughters Mary wife of Robert Firth of Huddersfield, Lucy, Sarah & Nancy Dyson, d. Amelia wife of Joseph Friar.

12.—John Dyson of Lower Goat House (1795) surrendered land of Smyths in the occupation of Simeon Dyson his father.

13.—Samuel Dyson of Upper Swifts Soyland (1802) surrendered water mill called Swifts Place, Lower mill and closes called the Wood Bank or Stakefield & the Holm in the occupation of David Dyson, message called Upper Swift Place, the Bocking Field, Wheatfield & the Holmfield to Thomas Dyson.

14.—Henry Dyson (18 Hy. VIII.—4 & 5 Ph & M)—had grant of 1a in Sowerby from Christopher Dyson & 22 Hy. VIII. he resurrendered the same to Christopher Dyson.

4 & 5 Ph & M had grant of 1a 3r in Sowerby from Sir Thos. Gargrave.

15. George Dyson (1 Ed. VII.—14 Eliz.)

1 Ed. VII. had grant from John his father of a house in the waste, 3 & 4 Ph & M had grant from Peter Dyson 1r and a house (de ley sex crokks) in Sowerby.

14 Eliz. had grant from John & Christopher Dyson & John Foxcroft.

16.—Gilbert Dyson (1 E. VI.)

had grant from his father of 1a in Sowerby.

1565 had grant from his daughter Elizabeth of 1a in Sowerby

14 Eliz. took 1a with Elizabeth his wife, and John Foxcroft.

17.—Peter Dyson (2 & 3 P & M).

had grant of 1a in Sowerby from John Dyson (de ley sex crokk) 3 & 4 Ph & M surrendered same to George Dyson.

18.—Robt Dyson (14—31 Eliz.)

14 Eliz. had grant of 1a & $\frac{1}{4}$ r in Stanyngdon from John his father Christopher Dyson & John Foxcroft.

31 Eliz. 6 Oct. surrendered land in Lonedale in Stanyngdon Acker Cowdy & Swiftfield and Old House in Stanyndon in the occupation of Henry Midgly to Henry son and heir of John Akroyd, Isabella wife of Robt Sutcliff & Marie widow of Robert Milner of Pudsey deceased.

19.—Christopher Dyson son of Anthony (1603-30).

1620 surrendered 3a formerly in the occupation of Michael Firth & Abraham Crossly to the use of Abraham Dison of Soyland

20.—Thomas Dyson (The Vicar of Elland 1629 ?) 1620-9.

1620 had grant of 5a 3r in Stones in tenure of Martin Fieldin & Henry Crossly & 1629 surrendered same to Abraham Dyson son & heir of Abraham.

21.—Abraham Dyson son of Abraham.

20 July, 1620, had grant of reversion of 1a in Soyland moore bought of George Norcliff late of Soyland & Sarra his wife in the occupation of Samuel Gledhill & land late of Christopher Dyson there in the occupation of Martin Firth & Samuel Bothomley.

22.—Abraham Dyson of Eland son & heir of Abraham son of Abraham (1629-57).

1629 had grant of 5a 3r from Thomas Dyson.

23 Jany. 1657 surrendered the revsn. after his decease in 5a & 3r in Stanyndon in the occupation of Samuel Dyson, lands in Sowerby formerly Thomas Dyson's in the occupation of Simeon Dyson, 3r in Stanyndon & the reversion of 1a & 1r in a place called Swifts Croft in Soyland late Wm. Tussers & one rood in Soyland Moore late George Norcliffs, & 3a in Soyland late Christopher Dysons then in the occupation of Abraham Firth to Jeremy Bently in trust.

23.—Samuel Dyson of Smithy Clough 1620-71.

1620 had grant of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1r (Robt Whitelys) from his father.

1648 surrd 2a in Soyland called the little Inge & Roufclose to Henry Jackson uncle of George Jackson.

1656 surrd Smithy Clough to the use of Abraham his son & his issue upon the body of Grace, daughter of Isaac Holroyd of Barkisland.

1671 land called le Parroc & 3 closes called Great Inge, Inge end & le Banc.

24.—Elkanah son of Samuel 1680.

1680 heir to his niece Elizabeth daughter of Abraham Dyson by Grace Holroyd, 1681 Maria his wife sister & co-heir of Nathl Voule junr. late of Hezelheath deceased, 1682 surrendered land to the use of Simeon his father.

25.—Samuel (son of Samuel Dyson) of Halifax 1673-85.

25 Sep. 1677 (styled of Soyland) surrd 2a in Crawells Laines late John Smiths, moore called Bower slack to the use of Joseph Haigh of Nether Crossland, John Ryly of Ripponden Elkana son of Samuel Dyson deceased upon trust.

1685 (20 Mar) (as of Halifax) surrd the revsn in Swelland of 4 closes called le Parroch le Inghend le Great Inge & le Banc to Jeremiah his younger son.

26.—Jeremiah son of Samuel (1685-1730) of Bartholomew close, London.

1685 had grant of le Parroc le Inghend le Great Inge & le Banc from his father.

1691 mortgaged same to his brother Eli Dyson & 1694 30th Oct. he with Eliz. his wife surrendered same to the said Eli Dyson.

Will at Somerset House 1730 mentions his son Jeremiah, his daughter Sarah, his wife Elizabeth, nephew Eli son of his brother, Abraham & Benjamin Avery Dr. of Laws.

Will 23 Feby. 1743, (proved at Somerset House) 18 Apl. 1750 of Elizabeth Dyson his widow described as of Charter House Square, London, devised numerous estates bought from Sir Wm. Stanhope in Herts., Bucks., & Beds. his daughter Sarah & Son Jeremiah (Clerk of the House of Commons), brother Abraham Dison & his son Eli, Thos. & Marshall Jordan sons of his late sister, Jordan deceased, John Coal her uncle, brother Samuel Wilson.

27.—Simeon fil Simeon fil Simeon (1663-90).

1663 Divisee under his grandfather's Will, 1678 paid heriot

1682 surrendered Swifts Place to James Riley of Barkisland in trust.

1690 with Jane his wife described of Swifts Place surrd mess. (so called) 10a & 1r of land to the use of Elkanah Dyson in trust.

28.—Henry Dyson of Sties 2nd son of Henry Dyson the younger of Lower Goat House (1737-85).

1737 had devise of Sties under his father's will 3 Augt.

1785 by his will devised his estates called Sties & his house called Pike to his brother Simeon Dyson of Lower Goat House, his brother in law Benjn. Blissard of Bradford, & his nephew John son of Simeon Dyson in trust.

Sarah his wife, Elizabeth or Betty & Sarah the daughter of his late nephew Henry eldest son of his brother Simeon, his brother John & Daniel, his nieces Mary, Lucy & Amelia, the wife of Joseph Friar the younger, Sarah & Nancy Dyson & nephew John, the children of his brother Simeon, his nephew Theophilus son of his brother Daniel.

1786 Sarah widow of Henry Dyson of Sties by his Will dated this year and enrolled at Wakefield referring to Simeon Dyson of Lower Goat House, eldest brother of Henry & eldest son then of Henry of Lower Goat House.

29.—John Dyson of Northoran Hall, bequeathed to his nephew Thomas Fourness Dyson & John Dyson.

30.—Daniel Dyson of Upper Willow Hall, Skircoats, 1742-1810

1742 Legatee under his father's will & (1785) under his brother Henry's will 22 Mar. 1791 surrendered his messuage called Flathead to uses of his will (his son John Fourness admitted tenant 1810) 1789 trustee of the will of Jeremiah Riley of Sowerby, then of Making Place, Soyland.

Will dated 26 Feby. 1810, devised Upper Willow Hall to his wife Sarah daughter of John Edwards of Northoran Hall Thomas Dyson of Lisbon his brother, his executor.

31.—John Dyson of Willow Field.

Will dated 18 Mar. 1818 devised land in Sowerby to his eldest son Thomas Edwards Dyson.

32.—Thomas Edwards Dyson 1st son of John Dyson of Willow Hall.

8 Apl. 1836 admitted to Sowerby pursuant to will of John Dyson his father, 1837 surrd Willow Edge to the use of Nancy Dyson his sister who surrd it to Maria Dyson her sister.

33.—Maria sister of Thomas Edward Dyson of Willow Hall

Will dated 18 July, 1854, gave Willow Edge to her nephew Jeremiah, refers to the nephews George William Dyson & John Daniel Dyson, her nieces Elizabeth Baldwyn Hornby, Sarah & Harriet Bourne.

34.—Jeremiah Dyson of Willow Edge in Skircoats.

Will dated 21 Sep. 1857 (he died 12 Augt. 1858) devised half share in the mansion called Willow Field, mentions his mother Harriet Dyson, his brothers Edwards & John Daniel his cousin, Wm. Plowes of York Terrace, Regents Park.

35.—Thomas Dyson of Willow Edge and Upper Willow Hall Skircoat, brother of Daniel Dyson.

1801 had messuage called Netheroyd in Soyland.

2 Oct. 1802 had mortgaged Over Swifts Place Lower Mill & other property of Samuel Dyson to which he was admitted tenant in 1803.

Of the earlier pedigree and from whence Christopher Dyson, who first settled at Swifts Place in 4 Henry VII., previously removed, I have no idea. From the fact that Dyson's lane was a watercourse and that a mill was erected upon the property, it is highly probable that the Dysons were manufacturers at a very early period; certainly there was a Fuller's mill owned by one Richard in Sowerby as early as 1296, and still earlier there was a Richard Dyson who in 3 Ed. I. (1275) had license to export woollen goods out of the kingdom. A family of the name of Dyson were settled at Crossland and Quernby in 1387, and they may have been of the same family, but this is mere conjecture, and I shall be very grateful to any of your readers who can enlighten me.

4, Harrow Villas, Hurlesden.

PYM YEATMAN.

—o—

I. Betty, d. of — John Sykes, of Hostingley, = II.

John Horsfall,	Thornhill. Born at East	widow of
of Overton.	Ardsley, 1751, died 11 May,	Rev. Horsfall,
Died 27 July,	1808, buried in Thornhill	vicar of
1791, æt. 36.	Church yard.	near Wakefield.

↑

Additional notes desired.

J. S., D.



Sir Edward Baines, Knt.

Sir Edward Baines, senior member of the firm of Messrs. Edward Baines and Sons, proprietors of the *Leeds Mercury*, died at his residence, St. Ann's-hill, Burley, Leeds, on March 2nd, 1890, aged 89. He was born at Leeds on the 28th of May, 1800. His father, "Old Edward Baines," as he was affectionately called in the West Riding to distinguish him from his son, was a man of remarkable talents and industry, whose shrewdness, perseverance, and success in life fairly entitled him to the name he enjoyed of "the English Benjamin Franklin." Coming to Leeds as a journeyman printer towards the close of the last century, the elder Edward Baines became eventually one of the political leaders of his generation, made for himself a distinguished name as a journalist at a time when provincial journalism was as a rule at the lowest possible ebb, and was thrice returned as the representative of Leeds in the

House of Commons. From a father whose career and character were both so striking, Edward Baines the younger naturally received a most valuable and wholesome training. Whilst he was still a child, he may be said to have been initiated into the mysteries of political life. One of his earliest recollections was connected with a meeting held in Leeds in 1809, at which the eminent Joseph Lancaster expounded his new method of primary instruction. From that date down to the last days of his life the interest of Edward Baines in the cause of popular education never ceased. He laboured longer, probably, and certainly not less earnestly, than any other public man to place a sound and thorough education within the reach of every child of English birth; and looking back over the great space of eighty-one years to the moment when his interest in the cause of national education was first aroused, he was happily able to see how, by many devious paths, the country had at last been led to the attainment of the great object which he cherished so long.

The school career of Edward Baines began at a good day school in Leeds, and was completed at the Protestant Dissenter's Grammar School at Manchester, where the mathematical master was the eminent chemist, John Dalton, and where he had as his schoolfellows his elder brother Matthew Talbot Baines, Sir James P. Kay-Shuttleworth, and Sir Joseph Heron. It was whilst living at Manchester, and before he had attained his fifteenth year, that he began his career as a Sunday School teacher, a career which was maintained without interruption, save that caused by absence from home, until he entered Parliament in 1859.

As the son of one who was not only the editor of the chief Yorkshire newspaper, but an active politician, Edward Baines, even while yet a schoolboy, began to take an interest in politics. His father was a Whig of a liberal and decided type, and naturally enough the son inherited the father's views. Having completed his school education in 1815, he entered the *Leeds Mercury* office, and began to learn something of the practical business of journalism. It was then that his political sympathies first became apparent. He accompanied his father at public meetings where the latter advocated Parliamentary reform, and in the inquiries in the manufacturing districts which brought to light the machinations of Oliver, the spy of Lord Sidmouth, by the exposure of whom, in the *Mercury*, the spy system was exploded, the public alarm allayed, many an honest man saved from the gallows, and a heavy blow struck at the Castlereagh Administration. Two years later Edward Baines was present to report for the *Mercury* the proceedings of the great Radical meeting at Manchester, celebrated as "the Peterloo Massacre."

It will thus be seen that his career as a journalist began in times strangely different from those upon which his life has closed. His first leader in the *Leeds Mercury* was written in 1818, and from that time forward, until he entered Parliament, more than forty years afterwards, he took the principal share in editing that journal. The position which it had gained under the care of his father was maintained and extended by the son, and the *Leeds Mercury* became one of the authoritative organs of the Liberal party. It was not, however, as a mere political journalist that Mr. Baines made his mark in his native county. He travelled both at home and abroad; living in London for the purpose of political study, and visiting all institutions of social or general interest throughout the country—the cotton mills and settlement of Messrs. Dale and Owen, at New Lanark (with the first infant school), being among the number, and also the first Mechanics' Institute in England, that of London, during a lecture by Dr. Birkbeck, and in the presence of Henry Brougham. His first visits to Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, and France—made more than sixty years ago, and at a time when foreign travel was by no means so common as it now is—resulted in the publication of a series of graphic and interesting letters upon the places and peoples he saw. Having taken up the question of Free Trade long before the days of Messrs. Cobden and Bright, Mr. Baines found himself on his return home from his foreign tour one of the prominent advocates of the repeal of the Corn Laws. It may be said indeed, that in that, as in the advocacy of Catholic emancipation and all the other great political movements organised and carried forward by the Liberal party during the last half-century, he took an active and leading part. It was through the columns of the *Leeds Mercury*, and in an article from his pen, that Henry Brougham was proposed as Member for Yorkshire. His acquaintance with the London Mechanics' Institution—the first institution of the kind in England—led him to throw himself earnestly into the work of founding similar institutions throughout the country. Accordingly he delivered many lectures between 1825 and 1830 in the various towns of Yorkshire, explaining and recommending this new educational agency. The result was that many valuable institutions, including the important one which still flourishes in Leeds, were established. In 1837, at Mr. Baines' suggestion, a West Riding Union of Mechanics' Institutes was formed, of which he was appointed President, an office which he continued to hold after the field of the Union was extended to the whole of Yorkshire. To this office he was continuously re-elected. To the end of his life Sir Edward remained an earnest advocate of the cause with which his name has so long been honourably associated. In 1852 he addressed, first through the *Mercury*

and then in a separate issue, which passed through at least forty editions, a powerful appeal to working men, "On the Value of Education to the Working Classes—the Duty and Interest of Parents." With equal earnestness and impressiveness, and by the same means, he sought to lay hold of young men, and he addressed to them a letter "On the value of Winter's Evenings to Young Men." This also had a very large circulation.

Mr. Baines having played a very prominent part in the social and political movements of the time, both as editor of the *Leeds Mercury* and as a constant speaker on public platforms, it was not surprising that his fellow townsmen should invite him, at the general election in 1859, to become the representative of their borough in Parliament. He had, indeed, in previous years been invited by other constituencies thus to serve them; but he had not felt himself free to add the work of Parliament to the other duties that lay upon him. His elder brother, Mr. Matthew Talbot Baines, was also for seven years, and throughout two Parliaments, Member for his native borough. At the time of Mr. M. T. Baines's first election in 1852 he had already been five years in the Ministry of Lord John Russell as President of the Poor Law Board, and in 1856 he joined Lord Palmerston's Ministry as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, with a seat in the Cabinet. Mr. Edward Baines's election took place in consequence of the retirement of his elder brother, and from 1859 until the general election of 1874, he continuously represented Leeds in Parliament. Whilst he was a constant supporter, during that period, of the general policy of the Liberal party, he devoted especial attention to the question of Parliamentary reform. In 1861 he introduced a bill to reduce the Borough Franchise from a £10 to a £6 occupancy. He re-introduced the same measure on two subsequent occasions—in 1864 and 1865.

In November, 1880, Mr. Baines received the honour of knighthood. That mark of distinction was conferred upon him by Her Majesty on the recommendation of Mr. Gladstone, not because he was a politician whose services it was still necessary to retain in the interests of his party, and certainly not because he had attained great wealth or had thrust his own claims upon those in authority, but because it was felt that some recognition was due from the State of the services rendered by him through a long life on behalf of the social and political welfare of his fellow-countrymen. The honour thus bestowed upon him elicited from all sections and parties of the community warm expressions of congratulation and regard.

The Yorkshire College, in the spring of 1880, lost one of its most earnest supporters through the sudden death of Dr. Heaton, the chairman of the council. Sir Edward Baines,

who, from the outset of its career, had been a most constant friend to the College, and a most diligent servant upon its council, was unanimously elected to fill the vacant place, and for seven years he held the office of chairman of the council, and devoted himself to the duties of his position with the zeal of a young man rather than of an octogenarian. It so happened that Sir Edward Baines's entrance upon the duties of this responsible position was attended by circumstances of a very gratifying nature. In the summer of 1880 a movement was set on foot among his fellow-townsmen for the purpose of raising a permanent memorial of their regard for him. The movement was taken up with alacrity, and was attended by very marked success; the sum of £3,000 being subscribed. This was presented to Mr. Baines on the 3rd of December, 1880, at a public meeting in the Albert Hall, presided over by Mr. (now Sir) James Kitson. It was upon this occasion that public intimation was given of the fact that the Queen had been pleased to confer knighthood on Mr. Baines. The testimonial fund was appropriated, by the desire of Sir Edward Baines, to the erection of a wing of the new Yorkshire College, and to the foundation of scholarships open to the students of the Mechanics' Institutions of Yorkshire and the Elementary schools of Leeds.

Few men have led a more busy, perhaps no man ever led a more industrious, life than Sir Edward Baines. He was emphatically a diligent man. He had no idle moments. Though from early manhood charged with the onerous duties of an editor, and an active worker also in the business department of his paper, and never failing in constancy to those duties; and though a diligent reader and careful to nurture every opportunity for the "culture of the mind," he was, as his townsmen can well testify, never sparing of public services, whether for his native town or for his country. His pen was brought into requisition, as well as his voice, in this work. In early life he rendered most efficient service to his father in the writing of "The History of the Wars of the French Revolution," and still more notably in writing the "History of the Reign of George III." Later on, and in the full tide of middle life, with all its claims upon him for public service, he found time, or made it, to write the "History of the Cotton Manufacture;" and after another lapse of busy years, the "Life of Edward Baines," his father. The "History of the Cotton Manufacture," which was published in 1835, was the earliest, and it still remains, we believe, the most complete historical survey of that great branch of the national industry. On the occasion of the visit of the British Association to Leeds, in the year 1858, he was president of the Economic Section, and read a most carefully prepared paper "On the Woollen Manufacture of England, with special reference to the Leeds Clothing District," which was published in

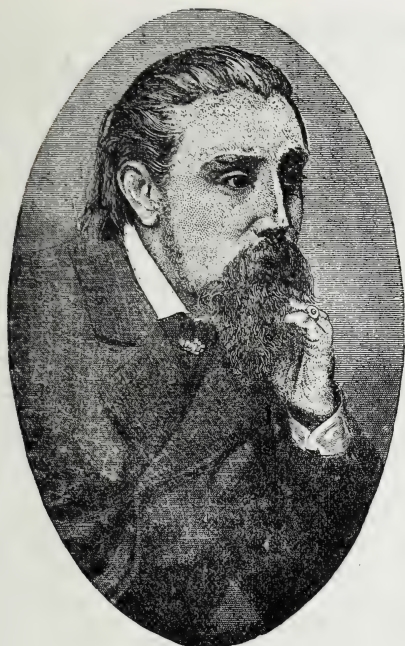
the Journal of the Statistical Society of London in March of the following year. Of that society Mr. Baines was for many years, and to the end of his life, a Fellow, as he also was of the Society of Arts. He was one of the founders of the Leeds Philosophical and Literary Society, and took an active part in the work of all its earlier years.

Upon one great social question Mr. Baines was long ahead of his own order in society. Fifty years ago he found himself in a position in which he might be able to save a man addicted to drink if he himself became a total abstainer. He made the sacrifice cheerfully, and from that time down to the end of life he continued a staunch and consistent teetotaler. East-parade Chapel knew no more regular attendant both at the Sunday and the weekday services, nor has it ever had a member who showed more genuine devotion to the work carried on within its walls. He was a teacher or superintendent of the Sunday school for nearly half a century. Though a prominent member of the Congregational body, his sympathies were wide, and he was at all times happy to act with members of other denominations in furthering religious and benevolent objects. Nor were his sympathies limited by the confines of his own country. During several visits to the south of Europe, he had become deeply interested in the condition of the survivors of "that small and persecuted people, called the Vaudois, or Waldenses," and in 1855 he published a little book entitled "A Visit to the Vaudois of Piedmont," with a view to secure for those descendants of the martyred Protestants the sympathies of their fellow-Christians in England, and notably of tourists who were constantly crossing their valleys with little thought of them and the testimony they were still bearing to their ancient and simple faith.

In addition to holding the public positions to which reference has already been made, Sir Edward Baines was a magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for the West Riding.

He married, in 1822, Martha, only daughter of Mr. Thomas Blackburn, of Liverpool, by whom he had three sons and four daughters, of whom the eldest son, Mr. Thomas Blackburn Baines, and three daughters survive him. Lady Baines died in 1881.





John Hartley.

JOHN HARTLEY.—
With a bibliographical object, and to record all the Yorkshire works that have any bearing on the study of the Yorkshire dialects, we commence with perhaps the most prolific of such writers. John Hartley is a Halifax man, and has now passed his fiftieth year. He came to the fore in 1865 as the writer of "Bite Bigger," and in the same year published "Annie Linn." The "Clock Almanack" was issued first in 1867, for Mr. Wilson, a Halifax hatter, whose projecting clock over his shop door was a conspicuous object. For many years this dialect almanack

has been issued by Messrs. Wm. Nicholson and Sons, Wakefield, price 3d., and the annual circulation has reached 100,000. In 1868 "Hartley's Yorkshire Ditties," a collection of poems, appeared. They are now published in two series, (143 pages each) at one shilling each. "Yorkshire Tales" in thirty-nine penny pamphlets, or in two shilling volumes; "Seets (sights) i' Blackpool," (pp. 124), "Seets i' London," (pp. 136), "Seets i' Paris," (pp. 137), and "Grimes's Trip to America," (pp. 121), are exceedingly funny, and consequently immensely popular. "Pensive Poems and Startling Stories" contain many local gems. His larger books are "Yorkshire Pudding." "Many a Slip," (pp. 306), and "A Sheaf from the Moorlands" (pp. 114).

Our object at present is bibliographical, and not critical; but no dialect student can master "Calderdale talk" without studying Hartley's works, for idioms and vowel sounds, though the student would prefer to see the latter indicated in scientific methods. An eminent philologist is preparing for us a scheme that will serve to place the collecting of local words, idioms, pronunciations, obsolete terms, trade technical words, place-names, common names of birds and plants, &c., on scientific footing. Meanwhile a list of all dialectic articles is desired.

The Bollings and the Thorners.

As I am much interested in the Bolling family, I was very pleased to see Mrs. Arthur Tempest's valuable contribution in part XVIII.

There appears to be a slight mistake in No. iii. of the deeds quoted by her. Thomas de Thorner died October 6th, 1429. His *Inquisition* (Chan. 8 Hen. VI., No. 41) says that he was seised of a messuage in Calverley, held of Walter de Calverley by a rent of 2s. 2d. per annum, worth xl s. per annum; also of the manor of Eccleshill held of Henry de Brounflete, Knight, and Jane, his wife, by a rent of x s., worth lx s.; also of a messuage and five bovates of land in Farsley, held of the King of the Honour of Pontefract, by a rent of 2s. 6d., worth xxx s. Thomas de T. enfeofed William Harrington and John Tonge of all the aforesaid lands, and died as aforesaid. Robert de Thorner is his son and heir, aged 40. The date of deed No. iii. seems to be wrong; I venture to suggest v. Hen. vi. instead of x, the x and the v are often very much alike.

ROBERT THORNER, son and heir, died the Sunday after *Corpus Christi* Day, (June 5), 1430. His *Inquisition* (Chan. 9 Hen. vi. no. 31) says that he was seised of the manor of Eccleshill, held of Henry Brounflete, Knight, and Jane '*ducissa Ebor.*' his wife, worth xl s.; also of a capital Messuage, 60 ac. of land, and 4 ac. of meadow in Farsley, held of the king in socage by a rent of 1d., the messuage being worth nothing per annum, the 60 ac. worth 3d. per ann., and the 4 ac. worth 12d. per ann.; also of two messuages, lands and a rent of 17s. 5½d. in Farsley, held of the Prior of S. John of Jerusalem, worth 13s. 4d. per ann.; also of a messuage called *Wadlandes* and land in Calverley held of Walter Calverley, and worth 20s. per ann.; also of a messuage and land in Pudsey, held of Walter Calverley, and worth 40d. per ann.; also of 10s. rent in Thorner held of Thomas de Metham. All of which premises he gave by charter to Thomas Thunstall, Knt., William Skargyll, Thomas Haryngton, John Haryngton, Robert Passelewe, John Frankes, and Henry Scalwra. Elizabeth is his daughter and heir, aged 10.

To return to Thomas de Thorner. In 1408, Sep. 29, he settled the manor of Baildon on William de Baildon and Margaret his wife for life, with remainder to Nicholas de Baildon and Joan his wife and the heirs of their bodies, with remainder to the heirs and assigns of William; witnessed by (*i. a.*) Robert de Bollynge. This Margaret de Baildon, I believe, was the daughter of Thomas de Thorner; the circumstance of this settlement suggests very strongly a relationship of some sort; moreover, in deed No. 1, (p. 231) Margaret, dau. of Thomas de Thorner, is called "*Margaret now wife of Robert Bollyng,*" which certainly suggests a previous marriage. This William de Baildon was

dead in 1410. Now Robert de Bolling's eldest son is said to be Humphrey, and James ("History of Bradford,") says that he had ten children. Under these circumstances Mrs. Tempest's suggestion that Thomas was Robert's eldest son by a second marriage seems a very plausible one. If we assume that Margaret de Thorner married first William de Baildon, and had by him a son Nicholas, and that on William's death, she married Robert de Bolling about 1410, and that her son Thomas de Bolling was born about 1411, the various dates and facts seem to me to fit together admirably.

Thomas de Thorner was buried at Calverley. On a stone in the south quire was:—"Pray for the soules of Thomas de Thorner and Margaret sometyne his wife, and of their parents, whose soules rest for ever in peace." (Harl. MS. 797, fo. 16).

The Thorners do not seem to have borne arms, at least I have failed to find any. There is an impression of Thomas's seal at the British Museum (Add. Cart. 16,884) in red wax, device: a gothic capital **T**, the top bar forming a ducal coronet, at each side and below a small text **m**, the whole within a cusped quatrefoil, which is surrounded by a circle, date 1398; the letters T and M probably stand for Thomas de Thorner and Margaret.



I should like to add a query on my own account. In 1365 John son of Adam de Baildon brought an action against Robert de Bolling claiming a messuage in Bradford as his right. Was there any connection between the two families? Robert Bolling was, I presume, the grandfather of Robert the husband of Margaret Thorner; I should like to know something about him.

Lincoln's Inn.

W. PALEY BAILDON.

—o—

The Rev. Isaac Slee.

Contributed by the Rev. John Hawell.

"That most notorious thief,"* the Rev. Isaac Slee, was born at Stoddah, in the parish of Greystoke, near Penrith, in Cumberland, February 2nd, 1753. His parents (who were my own great-great-grand-parents) were John and Agnes Slee, who possessed what Isaac Slee's biographer terms "a very handsome

*I borrow the phrase from a letter written by the Rev. William Crabtree to Charles Whitfield, in the course of which he says, "I love the young man, because I think that God loves him. But between you and me he is a most notorious thief. I am positive that he has taken away with him from these parts ten times as many hearts as your saddle-bags will hold; and if he do not come and return with what he has taken away, I know not what will be the consequence."

estate." John Slee appears to have owned at least three or four "states of land," as the term is in Cumberland. Two of these lay near together under the shadow of Great Mell-fell, and one or both of these he probably farmed himself. His children were, I believe, as follows:—*John*, the eldest, yeoman, Stainton, Penrith; *William*, yeoman, Little Broughton, Cockermouth; *Isaac*; *Daniel*, clerk, Carrow Iron Works, Glasgow; *Joseph*, farmer, Maryland, North America; *George*, yeoman, Stoddah; *Agnes*, married Isaac Todhunter, yeoman, Greystoke Gill, Penrith; *Esther*, married Harrison, Greystoke Thorpe, Penrith; *Deborah*; *Jane*, unmarried, lived and died at Stoddah. Mr. Slee, being himself a true and loyal son of the Church, designed Isaac and Daniel for the ministry. After having been for four years under the tuition of the Rev. Joseph Thwaites of Dacre (subsequently incumbent of the Watermillock Chapelry) he was sent to the Grammar School at Great Blencowe in Dacre parish. During the last two years of his sojourn at Blencowe he would appear to have been usher or under master, for we are told that the school was sometimes left in his charge for days together. Perhaps he found it somewhat difficult to keep order. At all events the result of his experience was that he left with a bad opinion, in some respects at least, of public schools.

When about nineteen years of age he was anxious to go to Oxford or Cambridge, but his father seems to have thought that there would be some advantage in delay, and promised to send him to the University at a future period. He therefore left the school at Blencowe, of which the Rev. Mr. Cooper was at the time the head master, and was appointed to the readership of the chapel-of-ease of St. John the Evangelist, at Plumpton, in the parish of Lazonby, Cumberland, and also master of the endowed school at Salkeld Gate, in the same township. To these appointments he was licensed by Dr. Law, Bishop of Carlisle, July 17th, 1773.

Isaac Slee's health appears to have been always delicate. While at Plumpton he was strictly abstemious, and became unable to digest animal food. Left alone as he was at this time to so great an extent, it is not surprising that he came to be disposed to melancholy, and to look at many things on their darker side, and that in course of time he saw as many defects in the church as he had previously seen in the grammar school. Leaving Quintillian and Cicero he devoted himself to the study of the Homilies, and other religious writings. He earnestly studied the Bible and the thirty-nine articles of the Church of England, and found that the latter entirely agreed with the former. At this time he read Whitby and Gill and was particularly influenced by an article in the "Gospel Magazine," written by the Rev. A. Toplady. After having been three years at Plumpton

he was ordained deacon, and a year later he was admitted to the priest-hood, July 4th, 1776.

Meanwhile his younger brother and bosom friend, Daniel, appears to have gone to Glasgow, and there to have fallen under the influence of certain Scotch Baptists, whose sect he ultimately joined. He would appear in turn to have influenced his brother Isaac. While visiting his brother William at Little Broughton, the subject of our memoir made the acquaintance of a Mr. Hutton, a Baptist minister of that place, and attended the services of his chapel. Mixing thus with Baptists and reading their literature, and ill-armed as he was to meet their objections to certain doctrines and practices of the Church of England, he leant more and more towards their distinctive dogmas and methods. His ministry at Plumpton, which had previously been acceptable to his congregation began to cause offence to many, and his position no doubt became in some respects uncomfortable. In the spring of 1779 he paid a visit to Mr. Charles Whitfield, Baptist minister at Hamsterley, at midsummer he resigned his school, and preached his farewell sermon in the Plumpton Church, August 1st, of the same year, having forwarded his resignation to the Bishop of Carlisle, in a letter, which was timed to reach its destination on the same day. His biographer states that he was accustomed to write his sermons at Plumpton, but somewhat to depart from and amplify what he had written. Of his farewell sermon he tells us that, though his notes were but short, it occupied about an hour in delivering. His printed sermon is very long, and as we have no reason to suppose that it was taken down as delivered it may probably differ in some degree from the sermon actually preached. Indeed he mentions in one of his letters that the publication of his sermon, after he went to Hamsterley, took up a considerable time.

In leaving his appointments at Plumpton, Slee was not forsaking wealth. In 1860 the endowment of the chapel was £45 a year, and that of the school £5. In 1779 the amounts were probably less, and we are expressly told that at the time of his resignation his tenant was in arrear with his rent. Before he resigned his perpetual curacy at Plumpton he appears to have had another appointment ready to go to, and in the course of a week or two we find him again with Mr. Whitfield at Hamsterley. On August 22nd, 1779, just three weeks from the date of his resignation, he went through a ceremony of baptism there, a hymn of his own composing being sung on the occasion, and a sermon preached by Whitfield. The same afternoon he offered himself as a candidate for communion with the Baptists, and was joyfully received. On the following Wednesday he preached from Rom. viii, 28, and immediately afterwards was called to the ministry at a special meeting at which it was also resolved

“that the pastor of this church be requested to print his sermon preached at Mr. Slee’s baptism, and Mr. Slee to print along with it his farewell sermon at Plumpton.” Mr. Slee remained at Hamsterley for one year assisting Whitfield, who had frequently to preach elsewhere. During this year he paid a visit to Cumberland, and preached in several places in that county, in which, he remarks in one of his letters “there were many unbelieving and unreasonable men.” He was asked to form a “church” there, but as no one of “piety and property” came forward to help, it was necessary to be “deaf to the voice of his friends in those parts.”

The Baptists not unnaturally made much of Mr. Slee, and he had ministerial calls to Oxford, Chester, the Adelphi, London, and other important spheres. He intended, and indeed more than half promised, to accept an invitation to Tottlebank, and visited the place. He was, however, prevailed upon also to visit Haworth, where the Rev. James Hartley, minister of the West Lane Baptist Chapel, was lying at the point of death. After Hartley’s death he received an invitation to succeed him. Having once more visited his Cumberland friends he went to Haworth in August, 1780, Mr. Hartley having died on February 2nd of that year. He was not, however, actually ordained until August 9th, 1781. On this occasion several ministers of the denomination were called into requisition, and a large number of people appears to have assembled, so that it was felt to be advisable to hold the afternoon service in the open air.

In December, 1782, Mr. Slee married Miss Heaton, “whose father was a gentleman of worthy character, and considerable property in Haworth.” He had resided in the family since he first came to the place. She was nearly of his own age, “and her qualities of that kind which the God of nature seems to have designed to be combined with piety.” The marriage life, which began with so much promise, was, however, destined to be of brief duration. Mr. Slee’s constitution was, as we have seen, naturally delicate, and the exceptionally severe weather of the early months of 1783 tried it greatly. Early in March he was called upon to officiate at the funeral, at Wainsgate, of Mrs. Smith, widow of the Rev. R. Smith, formerly pastor of the Baptist church at that place. “From what text he preached is not remembered,” says Mr. Whitfield, but the sermon is remembered to have been such as might be expected from a man who could feel the impression of an affecting event, with the sensibility of Mr. Slee.” “There was much snow upon the ground; the frost was very intense, so that there were small icicles in several parts of the ceiling of the meeting-house, it being naturally a damp place. The heat arising from the congregation soon dissolved the icicles, some of which, if my recollection be right, dropped upon the pulpit. He was heard

with great pleasure, and had much liberty in preaching, neither he nor they apprehending to what these circumstances would give rise. The service closed with candle-light, and the preacher was very warm; yet he was so far imprudent as to return home to Haworth that evening, where he arrived at a late hour. By this means he caught a very severe cold, which affected his voice, health, and spirits, in an alarming degree. No medicines in the least alleviated his disorder, which was very soon attended with all the symptoms of a confirmed pulmonary consumption." The approach of summer encouraged his friends to hope for his recovery; but at the latter end of May his medical attendant advised him to give up his work and go and try his native air. In June, Whitfield paid him a visit while he was staying at Kirkoswald, in Cumberland, when he found him much worse than he had expected, "without any hopes of ever seeing him better. He was, however, resigned to the will of God. His faith was firm, his hope lively, his patience exemplary, his consolation strong, and his conversation heavenly." He returned to Haworth at the end of June. His last sermon was from Ezek. xxxvi., 37: "Thus saith the Lord God; I will yet for this be inquired of by the house of Israel, to do it for them; I will increase them with men like a flock." In a letter written to a friend on September 30th, he said, "I long to be gone, but would submissively wait my Father's time." The mournful event so long expected took place at last somewhat suddenly early in the morning of Jan. 13th, 1784, in the third year of his pastoral care at Haworth, and in the thirty-first year of his age. According to a request which he had himself made in the previous September, Mr. Crabtree preached his funeral sermon from Job xix., 25-27, and the funeral oration was delivered by Mr. Fawcett.

Intelligence of his death reached Hamsterley just in time to be announced to the congregation at the conclusion of the morning service on February 1st, and for a discourse to be delivered in his memory in the afternoon from the words of Acts xx, 38, "Sorrowing most of all for the words which he spake, that they should see his face no more."

"Mr. Slee was of middle size, good figure and pale complexion, or in his later years inclined to sallow. His eyes were lively and expressive, and his features agreeable. His hair was light with a natural curl. He dressed neatly in black. He was of good natural disposition, open and kindly. His demeanour exemplified a happy combination of urbanity, condescension, and humility, without any appearance of disgustful obsequiousness." "The quality of his communications was such that no person ever wished the quantity less." He only saw a newspaper once a week. "He took much pleasure in conversing with young people upon their best concerns: to servants in the families

where he resided, or came occasionally, he watched for opportunity to drop useful hints, and put them in mind of the salvation of their souls. And he had a happy talent of conversing with children upon topics suitable to their years." "He was cheerful without levity, grave without austerity, courteous, and ready to do good to all, averse to give the least trouble to any." "He had none of that varnish which the contractions of intercourse remove, and the removal of which brings disgusting qualities to view." "His excellencies were of that sterling kind to which intimacy, like friction to the diamond, gave additional splendour. The more intimately he was known, the more intensely was he loved." "He had a taste for learning, and relished the beauties of elegant composition, both in his own language and in the Greek and Latin tongues, but though he was no mean judge of the excellencies of Cicero, Quintillian, and Longinus yet they were little thought of compared with the writings of St. Paul. The holy scriptures were what he principally read and studied, and all his readings were rendered subservient to the obtaining of a competent and critical knowledge of these. His Greek testament was full of remarks of this kind, and references to his common place book, in which he inserted many critical observations." He began the study of Hebrew, and in a few months was able to translate with the help of Montanno's interlineary version. He asserted that he could pray in Latin extempore, and with freedom and composure of mind. When various and pressing invitations were received from different parts of the kingdom, he was very sensible that it was a trial, a warm-incubation to hatch the cockatrice egg of pride in his heart, which he was careful to check.

Mr. Slee rose at five in the summer and retired soon after ten; but in winter he sat up till about twelve, because he did not wish to disturb servants for light and fire so early as he wished to rise.

At Haworth his ministry was well attended. He took great pains in preparing his sermons. We are not very definitely told how long they were, but they were "neither too short for edification nor too long for patience." He usually spent the greater part of four days in the week in visiting his people. "And to his honour it appears that in arranging those visits he did not consider his rich friends as having stronger claims upon his attention than the poor."

Mrs. Slee did not long survive her first husband. Towards the end of June, 1785, she was married to Mr. Thomas, the minister who succeeded Mr. Slee, but died of fever on July 27th, being then in the 31st year of her age. Mr. Thomas shortly afterwards removed into Devonshire, taking with him all Mr. Slee's papers. A mishap however occurred in the navigation of the river Severn, and they were lost together with many

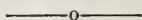
other valuables. His biographer, Mr. Whitfield, however, collected several of Mr. Slee's letters to friends and others and printed them together with the account of his life. It would have been interesting to have given many extracts from these as they reveal the character of the man, and throw some light upon the circumstances of the time, but space does not admit of our doing so. They occupy 47 pages at the end of the memoir of his life.

The title-page of Mr. Whitfield's volume reads, "Memoirs of the late Rev. Isaac Slee,* first a Presbyterian of the English Established Church, and afterwards of the Baptist church, at Haworth in the County of York. By Charles Whitfield. Halifax; printed by Holden and Dowson; and sold by Mr. Button, Paternoster-row, London; and by the booksellers in the country. 1801." The author also prints on the title-page nine lines of quotation from the well-known description of the ideal preacher in the second book of Cowper's "Task," commencing, "I would express him simple, grave, sincere." The dedication is "to the Baptist churches at Hamsterley and Haworth, in the counties of Durham and York, these memoirs of the late Reverend and pious Isaac Slee, so well known, and so dear to them, are humbly dedicated, by their obliged, willing servant in the Lord, Charles Whitfield." The book consists of 186 pages, concluding with a list of the names of subscribers. At the end a page is inserted consisting of an advertisement of the "Christian Preacher, or Discourses on Preaching," by Edward Williams, D.D. "Printed by Holden and Dowson, for J. Fawcett, Ewood-hall, near Halifax." 1801. Price 4s. 6d.

We have Mr. Whitfield's authority for stating that Mr. Slee published nothing in his life-time but his farewell sermon at Plumpton. This was printed, together with Mr. Whitfield's sermon preached at Mr. Slee's baptism, according to the resolution passed by the Hamsterley congregation in August 1779. Mr. Horsfall Turner, in his "Haworth—Past and Present," gives the title, and other particulars of the pamphlet published in 1779, and containing these two discourses. Mr. Slee's sermon was subsequently republished in a pamphlet, a copy of which lies before me. The titlepage reads, "Reasons for Dissent. A Farewell Sermon, delivered in Plumpton Chapel, Cumberland, by the Rev. Isaac Slee, upon resigning the Perpetual Curacy of that place; with a Recommendatory Preface by R. M. Beverley, Esq., London: Joseph Noble, 20, Gilspurt-street; and 23, Market-place, Hull. 1834. Price eightpence." The titlepage also contains quotations from Rev. xiv., 12, and Colossians ii., 20, 22. I am unable to recommend Mr. Beverley's "Recommendatory Preface," which concludes with the assertion that

*A review of this book will be found in the *New Theological Repository*, for 1801.

the "Church of England is the disgrace of the nation." From the paper cover of the above pamphlet we learn that the said R. M. Beverley, Esq., was also the author of "A Letter to His Grace the Archbishop of York, on the present Corrupt State of the Church of England." (2) "Second Letter to His Grace, on the same subject." (3) "Tombs of the Prophets, showing the Corruptions and Intolerance of the Church of England." (4) "A Letter to Lord Henley, on his plan of Church Reform." (5) "A Letter to His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, Chancellor, on the present Corrupt State of the University of Cambridge." (6) "Reply to Professor Sedgwick, on his Defence of the present Corrupt State of the University of Cambridge." Some other books published or sold by Mr. Noble are also advertised on this cover, viz., (1) "A Memoir of Mrs. Pallister, of Preston, near Hull," (2) "The Gazetteer of Lincolnshire," by J. Noble. (3) "The Visitation; or Dialogues between a Quaker and Churchwarden; and the Revds. Messrs. Nimrod, Tally-Ho, Mars, Ignorance, Intemperance, Blindman, and Dr. Bonner." (4) "The Emigrant's Guide to the United States of America." (5) "A Geographical Description of Australasia." (6) "The Hull Church Psalms and Hymns." (7) "The History of Susan Grey." (8) "The Dairyman's Daughter." (9) "The Riches of Divine Grace Exemplified." (10) "Robinson's Eternal Duration of the Material World." (11) "The Yorkshire Dialect." (12) "Abridgement of Murray's Grammar." (13) "The Christians' Pocket Library."



Rev. Christopher Richardson.

The Rev. Christopher Richardson was born in 1618, but of his ancestors little seems to be known.

"From recent inquiries it seems probable that the rector of Kirkheaton was born in the city of York, and was baptised on 17th January, 1618, at the Parish Church of St. Mary, Bishop-hill junior, and was the son of Chris. Richardson, of Houlgate, in that parish. The date of this baptism would exactly correspond with his age at the time of his death, but as no will of his reputed father has been found, his paternity cannot be proved." See *Supplement Annals of Almondbury*, Canon Hulbert, 1885.

We have pleasure in being able to preserve to the Yorkshire reader the portrait of a clergyman of wide repute in his day, as shewn by the many references in the Rev. Oliver Heywood's *Diaries*, in Calamy's *Nonconformist Memorial*, (in which the Yorkshire and Lancashire biographies were supplied largely by Heywood) and other works. Mr. Richardson became B.A. in 1636-7, M.A. in 1640, and was placed in the Rectory of Kirkheaton by the Parliament, 1646. He was silenced in 1661, but



Rev. C. Richardson.

buying Lassell Hall, he continued preaching, using the staircase as a pulpit. He preached regularly also at Great Houghton, and became chaplain to Mr. Wm. Cotton, of Denby Grange, Penistone. He also preached for some years at Sheffield, and at Norton, in Derbyshire. He licensed Lassell Hall for preaching in 1673. In 1687, after marrying a second time, he removed to Liverpool and established at Castle Hey, the first Presbyterian church in that place. He died December 5th, 1698, and was buried at St. Nicholas'. By favour of his descendant, Mr. Richardson, of Shortlands, Kent, we give a copy of the portrait* painted by Sir Francis Chantrey at Sheffield from the original.

Old love-letters are scarce, so we have pleasure in preserving one from C. Richardson the elder, to Hephzibah Pryme, who became his second wife, A.D. 1682:—

“ My Dearest Love,

I doubt not but since my departure from you, you have found my word too true, I meane that the warrants are forth against us. The Lord preserve and keep us out of their hands. I would gladly hope your father came safely home, and is in safety there. I called at Carr house but finding the captaine much better I made noe stay not soe much as to dine with him. I have sent by this bearer some bedding and other goods, I feare they will be found very much spoyled, but I cannot help it, we must take them as they are. I commit them to your disposal, not doubting you will order them to the best. I am at my owne house at present and I blesse God in health and well-fare, but not without feare, resolving as soon as I can, and hopeinge ere long to see my dearest deare: In the meanwhile, as I desire to doe, soe you also may deceive the weary time with some diversion, a better I cannot commend unto you than in the intervall of other business to intertaine God into your thoughts with something relating unto him either his attributes, words, or works, especially his worke of mercy wherein he aboundeth towards us in Christ Jesus such meditation will purge your minde from vaine thoughts the bane of heavenly mindednesse, the food fewell & nourishers of corrupt affections and lusts. The quenchers of the Spirit, the grieve of gracious but

*By way of a footnote we would call attention to the desirability of having names affixed to all family portraits. In passing through several private galleries lately, we have been told that such and such portraits were members of the family but the names had escaped memory. At Mr. Swain's, York, was a fine oil painting of one of the Priestleys, of Halifax parish, *probably* Jonathan Priestley, the executor of Oliver Heywood. Numerous others are taken out of the county, and there arises a generation “that knew not Joseph.” and a valuable portrait becomes a mere painting. We shall be highly gratified to receive lists of portraits of Yorkshire people, especially such as were painted before 1800, and more gratified still to receive a photo-copy of each and all, with the name written on the back. Surely a costly oil painting of an ancestor is worthy of having a few shillings spent on its identification, and (therefore) preservation.

the complacency and pleasure of carnall heartes. It will also leave a sweet relish uppon your spirit and give more solid delight unto your soul than all the vanities of this world can afford you, which when they have found entertainment in your thoughts having kept out better things leave nothing but emptiness and a sting behind them. As I have been honoured to be received into your closet, soe that which most affected and took me there was the sight of your bible layd uppon your table, which when I opened I observed marked with pieces of paper to direct unto the places which I conceive were a course in your dayly reading; whence I gathered (and I hope truly) that you keep a constant dayly course of reading the scriptures. To which I question not but you joyne secret prayer. God Almighty continue you in that good way and bless you : which is and shall bee the prayer of
 who is and hopeth to bee

Yours whilst his owne

Lassell Hall

November 24, 82.

C. Richardson.

—o—
 BEVERLEY.

“A List of all the Persons that paid Scot & Lott in the Town of Beverley, anno mccccvj.”

Warburton's Collections, Brit. Mus. Lansd. 896, fo: 153.



Portington.

Edward Portington, Thomas Mayne, Ralph Warde, Will. Kirkby, Henry Tasker, Thomas Wiche, Tho. Belotte, Steph. Tylson, Robt. Haynes, Ric. Byall, Robt. Coke, Will. Northop, Will. Hesechin, John Grabarne, Will. Sleford, William Mayne.

GLOVERS.—Robt. Thomson, Alderman; John Handisworth, Gent.; Robertus Gibson, Will. Handysworth, Tho. Handisworth, William Roderham, Christop. Schafter, Will. Green, Will. Brande, Robt. Wood, John Browne, John Calverley, Robt. Gybbon.

* BARKERS.—Will. Northope, Alderman; Robt. White, John Belsore, Will. Rud, Vincencius Jolyff, John Robinson, John Clerke, Ralph Warde, John Grabarne, Richd. Thorpe, Will. Storre, Rowland Kirkby, John Tournall, Robt. Peyrson, Henry Storme, Robt. Downham, John Rysand.

* Barkers, tanners.

* COWYSERS.—Christo. Hogson, Ald.; John Kyd, John Smyth, Will. Cotton, Will. Saltmarsh, Thomas Abraham, John Howell, Andw. Fryeston, John Hardy, John Bryan, John Gudyere, Robt. Downes, Will. Kemp, Joshua Massham, Tho. Burges, Robt. Scales, Will. Gamyll, John Downham, Tho. Dobson.

† WEBSTERS.—John Rede, Aldm.; John Yveson, John Rudstane, Robt. Loversall, John Brighouse, Wm. Hyndley, John Messyngere, Tho. Dykson, Ric. Belacyse, John Bentlay, John Gamyll, Will. Johnson, Henry Browne, Nicolas Belacyse, John Eston, Ric. Braby, Robt. Wycam, Tho. Wrichte, Symon Thorpe, John Shawe, Henry Coup, John Bolton.

SMYTHS.—Ric. Marshall, Alderman; Robt. Waggas, Will. Tennyswod, Ws. Sperryor, John Marshall, John Manby, Rich. Cok, Robt. Meare, John Williamson, Tho. Marshall, John Walker, Will. Dyotson, Hen. Tasker.

TYLERS.—John Kirkman, Ald.; Will. Payne, sen., Will. Pawte, sen., John Woodcock, Robt. Scales, Robt. Talbot, Tho. Playfere, —Tasker, Ric. Ayres, Rob. Ryngeston, Will. Wright, Tho. Gregory, John Bingley, Thomas Schiref, Tho. Killyngham.

TAYLORS.—John Blakspalde, Aldm.; John Ketchyn, sen., Rads. Rengthwate, sen., John Belt, Roger Hyll, Richd. Willoughby, Will. Higtte, John Hobarde, Ric. Hall, Robt. Pign, Nicho. Gednay, Robt. Trentham, John Dorry, John Sowthyan, Ric. Vykers, Will. Mayre, Ric. Crompston, John Craven, Robt. Cave, Thos. Payne, Henry Hainby.

‡ BAXTERS.—John Typyng, Alderm.; Giles Bokeler, Johes Sparleyng, Will. Browne, Roger Kyddall, Richd. Hobson, John Belt, Ric. Wyllmote, John Tabard, John Drury, Robt. Layride, Thomas Curior, John Wardall.

WRIGHTS.—Robt. Tinkell, Aldm.; Richd. Sawer, sen., Richd. Cartwright, sen., Richd. Rypon, John Payngsen, John Colte, Robt. Thirneskough, John Langton, John Bardre, Will. Darell, John Barton.

§ WALKERS.—Robt. Waller, Ald.; Edwd. Rud, John Plymton, Peter Pymond, John Aolyff, Mich. Walker, Will. Thornton, Nicho. Parkynson, John Marshall.

|| WANEMEN.—Richd. Lynge, Ald.; John Pattok, John Douthorpe, John Cotingley, Ric. James, Rog. Sotheren, Thomas Dakett, Will. Toll, Will. Best, Ric. Blyton, Will. Dalton, Thomas Jervas, Will. Gysburgh, John Puttok, Tho. Hawys, John Gerard, Peter Edward, Adam Thirkilby, John Houne, Richd. Dover, Robt. Puttok, Will. Edward, Tho. Newburgh, Michael Thompson.

BRASYERS.—John Gunningswell, Robt. Toke, Jacob Hesylwod, Will. Peche, Robt. Morton.

* Cowisers, shoemakers. † Websters, weavers. ‡ Baxters, bakers.
§ Walkers, fullers. || Wainmen, waggoners.

SADLERS.—Hen. Potington, Walter Tounoks, John Haythwate.

BARBERS.—Robt. Staynes, Aldm.; John Corbrig, sen., John Benham, sen., Tho. Fawer, Alexd. Scales, Andreas Barbor, John Belton, Rich. Tell, Will. Rongthwate.

* FLETCHERS.—Will. Kerner, Aldm.; Will. Compery, Robt. Shelton, John Dalton, Robt. Wyld, Robt. Forster, John Pymond.

† BOWERS & JOYNERS.—Nicho. Compe, Will. Schirborne, Henricus Tolle, Robt. Schirborne, Will. Balyff, John Dounes, Robt. Burgh.

COWPERS, † KERNERS & § PATYNERS. — John Bower, Tho. Fletcher, Robt. Payne, Will. Tyrvage, John Sargeant, Brian Tofte, Tho. Lucas, John Dykson.

BOCHERS.—Richd. Ryall, Aldm.; Will. Cloughton, sen., Will. Schirborn, sen., John Ulceby, Tho. Lawe, John Peyrson, John Danby, Will. Whyte, John Wod, Tho. Burlinge, Rich. Partyngton, Will. Morsell, Will. Mottescroft, John Watkyn, Ric. Solvine, John Richardson, Robt. Grene, Robt. Newbald.

LITSTERS.—Will. Heslam, Aldm.; John Ross, Will. Hatfeld, Tho. Bekoln.

Skeat says: "Scot means payment;" we frequently find *scot and lot* as in Shakespeare 1 Henry IV. v. 4. 115." "That hot termagant Scot hath paid me scot and lot too;" see a paper by D. P. Fry on *Scot and lot*, Phil. Soc, Trans. 1867, p. 167. The literal sense is "contribution." The two names after the Alderman have the letters "sen." added, evidently referring to their office.

GEO. F. TUDOR SHERWOOD.

* Fletchers, arrow-makers. † Bowyers, makers of bows.

† Kerners? churners. § Patyners, makers of pattens or clogs; ? plates.

** Litsters, dyers.

WICKHAM.

1. William Wickham, D.D., born *circa* 1539, at Enfield, Fellow of Eton & King's College. Prebendary of Windsor, Dean of Lincoln, Bishop of Lincoln, Bishop of Winchester, Prelate of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, died 1595.

—Anthonina, daughter of William Barlow, D.D. Bishop of St. David's, and of Chichester. 2.

- Henry Wickham, D.D., of King's Coll. Cambridge. Prebendary and Archdeacon of York, Rector of Bolton Percy & of Bedale, Chaplain to King Charles I., died July 2, 1641. Buried in York Minster.

—Annabella, daughter of Sir Henry Cholmeley, of Thorneton, County York, died July 25, 1625. Buried and has monument in York Minster. 3.

Tobias Wickham, D.D., Dean of York, = Elizabeth, daughter of
Rector of Bolton Percy, born Nov. William Wye. Buried
30, 1620, died April 27, 1697. Buried in York Minster.

Henry Wickham, born 1665. Page to = Margaret Archer, of
James II. when Duke of York. Died Barbadoes, died 1751,
Nov. 1735. Buried in York Minster. Buried in York Minster

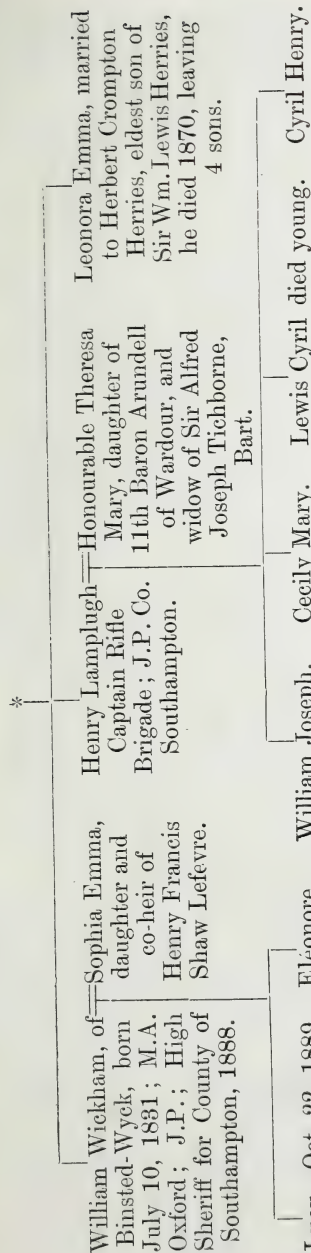
Henry Wickham, D.D., Fellow of Trin = Anne, daughter of Wm.
ity Coll., Cambridge, Rector of Guise- Calverley, she died
ley, Co. York, Chaplain to the Princess April 11, 1736, aged
of Wales, died June 2, 1772, aged 73. 27. Buried and her
Buried in the Abbey Church, Bath. monument at Guiseley

Henry Wickham, of Cottingley, Co. = Elizabeth, daughter and
York, born Sept. 7th, 1731, J.P., heir of William Lamp-
Lieut. Col. in 1st Regiment of Foot lugh, of Cottingley,
Guards, died Oct. 9th, 1804. Buried Vicar of Dewsbury, by
and his monument at Bingley. Elizabeth, daughter
and heir of Thomas
Dobson, of Cottingley.

William Wickham, born Dec. 1761, Lamplugh. (4) Annabella,
D. C. L., Oxford. Envoy Extra- Anne, died died 1795.
ordinary and Minister Plenipo- 1857, aged 93. Elizabeth
tentiary of the Swiss Cantons, Harriet, died and Henry
1794; Under Secretary of State 1847, aged 80. died infants.
for Home Department, 1798;
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary to the United Austrian
and Russian Armies from 1799 to
1801; Secretary of State for Ireland
from 1802-4, and Lord of the Treasury
1806; of the Privy Council of George
III., George IV., William IV., and
Victoria; of Cottingley, Co. York, and
Binsted-Wyck, Co. Southampton,
died at Brighton, 1840; Monument
in York Minster.

= Eléonore Madeleine
daughter & co-heir
of Mons. Louis
Bertrand, Profess-
or of Mathematics
in the University of
Geneva; she died
1836, aged 73.

Henry Louis Wickham, born at Cott = Lucy, dau. of William
ingley, May 19th, 1789, M.A. Ox- Markham, of Becca Hall,
ford; Receiver General of Gibraltar, Co. York, and granddau.
Chairman of United Boards of Stamps of Wm. Markham, Arch-
and Taxes; of Binsted-Wyck, Co. bishop of York; she
Southampton. Died October, 1864. was born May 12, 1805;
Buried and Monument at East died July 11, 1885.
Worldham, Co. Southampton. Buried and Monument
* at East Worldham.



Wickham Arms.

NOTE 1.—Bishop Wickham was buried and a monument erected to him in the Church of St. Mary Overies, Southwark. The monument perished in a fire and a new monument was erected to his memory in Winchester Cathedral, 1888.

2.—Bishop Barlow had 5 daughters, who all married Bishops or Archbishops.

3.—Annabella was descended, through her grandmother, from the Cliffords, Earls of Cumberland.

4.—The Wickhams of Chestnut Grove, Boston Spa, are descended from Lamplugh, 2nd son of Colonel Hy. Wickham, of Cottingley. This Lamplugh was born in 1768; M.A., Oxford, in 1792, Vicar of Paul, Per. Cur. of Keyingham, Preb. Stall of Botevant in York, 1802. Married at Guiseley in 1795 Sarah Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Richard Hird, Esq., Rawdon, and on the same day took the surname of Hird. She died in 1812, aged 36; and was buried at Rawdon. Mr. Hird married secondly, in 1813, Hannah Frances, dau. of Rev. L. S. Lascelles, of Hunton, near Bedale. Mr. Hird died at York in 1842. His son Henry Wickham Hird, afterwards Henry Wickham Wickham, born 1800, M.P. for Bradford. He and his wife are buried at Hartishead, having been tenants at Kirklees Hall, some years. His brother Lamplugh Wickham (Hird) Wickham, of Low Moor near Bradford, and Chestnut Grove, Tadcaster, was born in 1807. William Wickham Wickham, Esq., Tadcaster, is his eldest son.

Up to Col. Henry Wickham, only the direct line of descent is given, and 2nd marriages omitted.

Mr. Wickham of Binsted-Wyck, has portraits of every one of his male ancestors beginning with Bishop Wm. Wickham II.

—o—

HORSFALL FAMILIES.

JOHN HORSFALL, of Malsis Hall, in Craven; descendant of the Horsfalls of Heptonstall parish.

— Ann, d. of Peter Radcliffe, of Meller, co. Derby, bap. at Meller, 9 Feb., 1661.

Richard Horsfall, of Malsis Hall, born 1681, died at Rochdale, 1720.

— Mary, eldest dau. of Roger Coates, of Kildwick.

John Horsfall, of Dewsbury, Esq., bap. 7 Feb., 1708, died 20 Oct., 1772. Buried at Batley.

— Sarah, d. of James Carter, of Batley, Collector of Excise, buried at Batley, 10 June, 1739.

Henry Horsfall, of Malsis Hall, bap. 4 Dec., 1727, bur. 3 May, 1760.

— Grace, d. of Samuel Mortimer, of Saxham, sister of Henry Mortimer, of Panley Grove.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| a. | b. | c. | d. |
| a.— | b.— | c.— | d.— |
- John Horsfall, Esq., born 4 July, 1745, of 23rd Light Dragoons, died at Wellore, East Indies, 23 June, 1783, s.p.
- Rev. Samuel Horsfall, compiler of this pedigree, born 21 Aug., 1752, died at Hooton Pagnell, 3 May, 1810, s.p., having married Eleanor, dau. of Rev. Henry Stevens, of Thursford, co. Norfolk, died 29 June, 1849, at Sandal Magna.
- Roger Horsfall, born 1750, died at Stonegap, 21 June, 1762, s.p.
- Sarah H., married 1st, William Tucker, of Crow Nest, near Dewsbury, and 2ndly, Rev. James Dixon, M.A., Vicar of Ecclesfield, co. York, by the latter of whom she had issue.

HORSFALLS of Kirkburton, *see* Morehouse's "History of Kirkburton."

HORSFALLS of Rastrick, *see* Turner's "Independency at Brighouse."

JOHN HORSFALL, of Hill Top, near Wragby, descended from Carlecoats, near Peniston.

— Lucy his wife, (1828.)

John Horsfall, of Hill Top, farmer, will dated 22 May, 1823, left a widow; had ten children.

— Sarah, dau. of — Smirthwaite, of Methley, farmer.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| a. | b. | c. | d. | e. | f. | g. | h. | i. | j. |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
- a.—John Horsfall, of South Parade, Wakefield, Surgeon, said to be fourth John in succession. He married a Lincolnshire Lady, and their daughter Lucy Ann, married 27th Nov., 1866, Thos. Casson, Esq., of Newton Villa, Leeds.
- b.—Martin Horsfall, farmer, Normanton, married daughter of Charles Lake, farmer, Featherston.
- c.—Henry Horsfall, Surgeon, Wakefield.
- d.—Francis Horsfall, (M.D.?) Carleton, nr. Pontefract.
- e.—Elizabeth Horsfall, married — Whiteley, of Wistow, near Selby, farmer; their son was John Whiteley, Surgeon, Wakefield.
- f.—Sarah Horsfall, = William Milthorp, of Altofts. Their third daughter married Timothy Sykes Midgley, of Sassafras, Tasmania, 8 September, 1879.
- g.—William.
- h.—Ann.
- i.—Robert.
- j.—Edwin. All s.p.

ATKINSON OF KNOTTINGLEY.—On page 15, Vol. I., T. D. H. mentions that John Bower married Elizabeth Atkinson, of Knottingley Hall. According to a few notes that I have, Elizabeth was the d. of Thomas A. by his marriage with Elizabeth Marshall, but I have no dates, &c.

I shall be obliged to T. D. H. or any of your readers who will be good enough to give further particulars of the ancestry of Elizabeth A., including dates or other evidences. I have copies or extracts of a few old wills and deeds relating to Atkinsons of Knottingley, which at present I cannot connect, but shall be glad to supply extracts if desired. G. D. LUMB.

—o—

Monumental Inscriptions from other Counties relating to Yorkshire.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY. ✠ Hic fuit exptus in quouis Jure Rob'tus De Waldeby diet' | [nunc est *sub marmore strict' Sacrae Scripture Doctor fuit & genitur' ingenuus medicus & plebis semper amicus Presul Anduren. post hec Archas Dublinen. Hinc Cicestren. tandem primas Eboren: Quarto K Janrii mig'uit cursib' anni' Septen milleni ter C nonas quoq' deni : vos precor orate q' fui sibi donam beate Cum sci's vite requiescit & hic sine lite | [Brass, marginal, (the part within brackets is now lost & is here given from Dart's "Westmonasterium"; with effigy of Archbishop holding the crozier, under a single canopy, mutilated, also a shield with arms: A cross patonce between 5 martlets, impaling, quarterly 1 & 4 a fret engrailed, 2 & 3 *England*; 2 others lost. Low Altar Tomb, chapel of St. Edmund].

[There is a tablet, with bust, to Gen. Joshua Guest, 1745].

LONDON, ST. BOTOLPH BISHOPSGATE. To the memory | of | the Revd. WILLIAM COWPER, D.D. | prebendary of York | and nearly forty years rector of this parish | in piety, humility, self-denial, and charity | a truly christian pastor; | after a long course of public and private usefulness | he slept peacefully in the Saviour, | whom he loved and trusted in, | April 5th, 1815, | in the 76th year of his age | may they who enjoyed his ministry, | and who respect his memory, | forget not that they follow him | even as he followed Christ: | [Capitals; white marble tablet on north wall of North Aisle].

WOTTON WAWEN, WARWICKSHIRE. Here lies interr'd the Body of Mr. Edward | Smith a Native of Yorkshire who departed | This Life at Henley Arden upon the | 28th Day of January in the year of our Lord God | 1755 Aged 66 years A man of

* The modern s is here substituted for *j*.

sincere Piety | warm Friendship Undesigned Benevolence | and
diffusive Charity | To his lamented loss for years to come | His
mournful Widow dedicates this Tomb | [Chancel Floor].



Scrope.

COVENTRY, ST. MICHAEL.
Here lyes ye Body of
Capt. GERVASE SCROPE
of the Family | of the
SCROPEs of Bolton in the
County of York Who |
departed this life the 26th
day of Augt. Anno Dni
1705 | AN EPITAPH writ-
ten by Himself in the
Agony | and Dolorous
Paines of The Gout and
dyed soon after | Here
lyes an Old Toss'd TENNIS
BALL. | was Racketted
from Spring to Fall |
With so much heat and
so much hast | Times—
drow for shame, grew tyrd
at last | Four Kings in
CAMP he truly seru'd
And from his Loyalty
ne'r sweru'd | FATHER
ruin'd, the Son slighted |
And from the Crown ne'r
requited | LOSS OF ESTATE,
RELATIONS BLOOD | was too
well known but did no
good | with long CAMPAIGNS
and paines o' the GOUT. |
He cou'd no longer hold
it out | Always a restless
life he led | never at quiet
till quite dead. | He mar-
ry'd in his latter dayes |
ONE who exceeds the

Com'on praise | But wanting breath still to make known | Her
true AFECTION and his OWN | Death kindly came all wants supply'd
| By giving REST which life deny'd | [Arms: a bend. Brass plate
on S. wall of S. Aisle].

THRIPLow, CAMBS. (i) To the Memorys of | JOHN PERKINS B.D
& MARY | his Wife He was descended from | an antient Family
at B | in Yorkshire. She the Daughter | of

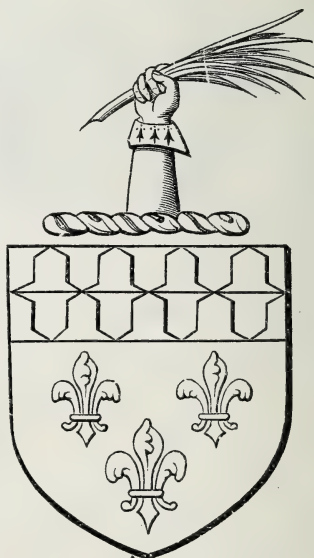
Thos. Aldham Esqr. of Sapston | in Suffolk. They were hospitable, | liberal, compassionate. The Vicarage House here, & Communion plate were expressions of their | respect for the glory | of God | [Arms : (below) gules, a chevron between 3 ostrich feathers argent, impaling, or. 2 talbots (?) passant, between as many ? flanches. White marble tablet on W. wall of N. Transept].

(ii) John Perkins B.D. | Vicar of this Parish | Dyed January 25, 1750. | [Floor of South Transept].

(iii) Mary Wife of John Perkins | B.D. Vicar of this Parish dyed | February 20 1746. | *She was Endow'd with all Christian virtues.* | [Floor of North Transept].

WORCESTER CATHEDRAL.

(i) Near this | Place lyeth interred | ye Body of Catherine ye Daughter | of Sr Brian Palmes of Linley in ye County of | York Kt. | She was Frequent in her | Devotions, an unwearied Promoter | of Piety, excellently Just in her dealings | to all charitable to the Poor, and | compassionate to the distress'd : She | was zealous in her Love to her Friends & | obligeing in her generosity to her relations. | In acknowledgment of which | they have erected this | Monument to her Memory | she departed the | 21 of March 1703 | Aged 58. | [Arms : (in a lozenge) gules 3 fleurs de lys or, on a chief azure an inescutcheon argent. S. wall of South Aisle.]



Palmes.

(ii) Sacred to the Memory | of RANDOLPH MARIOTT, Esqr. | eldest Son of | the Revd. DR. MARIOTT | Rector of Darfield | in the County of York, | and of the Rt. Honble. | LADY DIANA FEILDING | Daughter of BASIL, 5th *Earl of Denbigh* : | Having strictly fulfilled | every duty of a good Man | and a sincere Christian, | He departed this Life | on the 2nd June, 1807 | Aged 71. | Also to the Memory of ELIZABETH | Widow of the above RANDOLPH MARIOTT Esqr. | Daughter of the late Dr. CHRISTOPHER WILSON Lord Bishop of Bristol | & Grand Daughter of the late Dr. EDMUND GIBSON Lord Bishop of London | She departed this life the 27th Day of Feby. 1821 Aged 74. | [West of last, on S. wall of S. Aisle].

CAMBRIDGE, ST. CATHERINE'S COLLEGE CHAPEL. M. S. Dnae FRANCISCÆ DAWES | UXORIS Dni GULIELMI DAWES, Baronetti, S. T. P, nec-non | hujus Collegij Magistri: Filiae Dni THOMÆ D'ARCY, nuper | de Braxted- Lodge, in Agro Essexiensi, Baronetti; | Quae obiit: xxii^o. die Decembris Anno Dni MDCCV Ætatis xxix^o | & sub ipsâ sacrâ mensâ, spe felicitis Resurrectionis, | placidissimè quiescit; | Faemina: si quae unquam, digna, quae intra Sacras | Collegij Ædes quiesceret: | Quippe quae Collegio Decus & Ornamentum vixerat, | Togatorum Exemplar pariter ac Deliciae. | Vas enim, a Togati, testes appello, quam sancta, | et vere Christiana moribus erat. | Nec minus propter infucatum erga Deum pietatem, | et perpetuum de hominibus bene merendi studium, | Quam egregias Animi dotes, elegantem Corporis formam, | et incredibilem quandam Oris Gestusq' suavitatem, | Vobis undiq' Spectabilis & Gratissima | Ad Divinæ Philosophiæ normam, se totam sedulo comparaverat, | Castam, Pacificam, Æquam, Obsequiosam, Pietate bonisq' | refertam fructibus Severam & minime Simulatricem, | Superbiâ, Irâ, Invidiâ, odio, alienissimam, | Humilitate, Lenitate, Benevolentia, Charitate exuberantem: | Rebus prosperis parem, adversis majorem, | Doloris, Ægritudinis, patientissimam, | Nunquam non sibi constantem | Moriendo, œque ac vivendo, eandem: | Tranquillam, placidum, serenam, | Cœlesti semper perfusam gaudio, | Cœlestium semper anhelantem consortium. | Uxorem (hinc olim gaudia nunc lacrymæ.) Amoris, | Omnisq' Officij Conjugalis, Documentum Illustrissimum. | Matrem, Liberorum, *Storges* plenissimam, | et tamen eandem prudentissimam: | Matrem- familias, Amicam, Familiarem, | Providentissimam, Cordatissimam, Acceptissimam; Omnibus unice Charam, Omnibus desideratissimam: | Præ omnibus autem, Molestissimo Marito, qui hoc | Amoris sui, nunquam perituri, Monumentum | posuit. | suscepit septem liberos, GULIELMUM, FRANCISCAM, GULIELMUM, | ELIZABETHAM, JANAM, D'ARCY, THOMAM. | Quorum quatuor postremos sibi superstites reliquit, | At eheu! præmaturo fato abripiendum, | inquit' tantum menses, THOMAM. | [Arms: (at the top) argent, on a bend cottised azure, between 6 battle axes sable, 3 swans or, on an inescutcheon argent, 3 cinquefoils sable, & Ulster. Large monument on West Wall of Ante-Chapel. Sir Wm. Dawes was Archbishop of York, 1714—1724. The Abp. was also buried in this Chapel, but has no monument or inscription].

CAMBRIDGE, ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE CHAPEL. ✠ Hic situs est Hugo Assheton Arch'nus Ebor' qui. ad. Christiani religionis augmentum socios duos ex Lancastr' Totidemq' scholares socium et scholarem ebor' com' sociumq'. et. scholarem. | Dunelmo Dioc' oriundus suis impensis pie instituit atque singulis. a. se institutis sociis consuetum. sociorum stipendium solidis. XL. annuis aduxit. obiit ix. calen. decemb. ano. M^o D. XXII. |

Qvilibet. vix expiaqve fvneti institvicio socivs qvilibet vix. scolasticvs item | pridie nonas ianvari perpetvo annvis exeqviendis celebratis preces magistro ac senioris - | [Capitals, the 1st inser. brass & marginal on Altar tomb (with recumbent alabaster effigy in robes on the top & a cadaver underneath); the 2nd in the iron railing round the tomb, in which is also a rebus: an ash tree growing out of a tun; 6 times repeated. Ante Chapel].

BALSHAM, CAMBS. ✠ Jon. Sleaford di mu'do q' relict' Bursa no' strict' iacet hic s'b marmor pict' | ffautor instor constas vltor vicior. I S Que Rex Edward': dilexerat ad mala tard'. I S Garderoba rexit: illi dn bene vixit. Eccli'am struxit: hac nuqm postea luxit I S Hec fecit stalla': large fu'desq' catalla | I S Canonic' p'mo: Wellijs Rijppon fuit imo. Edwardi festo: decessit fine modesto. I S milleno: quadrigeno quoq' pleno. Huic addes p'mu: deductu' corp' ad imu' I S clemes xpes celos. precor intrt vt iste Nil habeat tristes qr 'ptulit oibz is . . . | [Brass, marginal, (mutilated) with evangelistic symbols (2 lost), round fine effigy of priest in cope, with saints; under a triple canopy with soul, &c. (mutil.), shields & 2 roundels with monogram, I S. Chancel Floor].

A. R. E.

Notices of New Books.

CURIOSITIES OF THE CHURCH. Studies of Curious Customs, Services and Records. By William Andrews, F.R.H.S. London, Methuen & Co., 1890. 202 pages.

We certainly think this is the best of Mr. Andrew's popular books. He begins with a notice of early religious plays, with a brief account of the Wakefield, or Townley, or Woodkirk Mysteries, one of the twenty-two being the "Shepherds' Play," regarded by Prof. Morley as the first English farce. The famous York Mystery Plays are briefly passed over by references to Miss Toulmin Smith's volume, (1885,) Davies' "Municipal Records of York," (1843,) and George Benson's "Drama in York." Extracts are taken from the Hull Trinity House books of payments to "Noe and his Whyff," &c. This drama was performed in Trinity Church, where a figure of the ark or ship was suspended.

A short chapter on the Caistor (Lincolnshire) Gadwhip is followed by "Strange Serpent Stories." The Worm of Sockburn (near the Tees), slain by Conyers, the great champion, has its history briefly told, and an illustration is added of the falchion. Hugh Pudsey, the jolly Bishop of Durham, is also styled Earl of Sadberge. Whence this title?

The worm of Sexhow, Cleveland, a voracious creature, whose story we have previously recorded is also valiantly slain and skinned. Mr. Andrews does not attempt an explanation of these legends.

"Church-ales" is an interesting chapter but no Yorkshire item appears. Rushbearing has had its Lancashire historians, but Yorkshire antiquaries have neglected to record its observances fully. The editor remembers seeing a rushcart at Brighouse, an attempted revival of the old custom, but it only occurred one yearly feast. The name rushbearing still lingers at Brighouse and several places in Calderdale for the annual village feast or tide. A cart was piled with bundles of rushes, and strung on sheets at the sides were silver tankards and other valuables lent for decoration. The cart was drawn by a horse, bedecked with ribbons; and young men, also decorated, helped the animal by pulling two long ropes, fastened to the shafts. Mr. Page greatly interested us on a visit to Hull, by pointing out the rushes strewn on the floor of Trinity House there. In the time of Elizabeth, straw or rushes were scattered on house floors, particularly when visitors were expected, hence the contempt implied in the expression, "I don't care a rush," or "a straw."

"Fish in Lent" is Mr. Andrew's next topic, and to his Yorkshire instances may be added notes from Halifax and other old parish registers. In the North Riding, even many protestants have still a superstitious fear that eating meat on Good Friday forebodes evil. Mr. Andrews gives Earl Percy's fish-bill for Leconfield Castle, Holderness, about 1430; also copy of a license from Wakefield Parish Church Register for Mrs. Lister to eat flesh during Lent, 1630, and the exceptions made during the Hull plague of 1636.

In early wills, ample materials are to be found for a history of doles. Funeral biscuits and wine are the representatives of a more substantial meal of early times. William Robinson, Hull, 1708, left money to purchase a dozen shilling loaves to be given to twelve widows every Christmas day at his grave. Loaves have been given quite recently at Adel, Lightcliffe, Coley, and many other churches, to our knowledge; some weekly, others annual benefactions. John Smith, of Acklam, died in 1681, leaving two pounds per annum to be distributed to the poor, at his tombstone. Joseph Dunn's gravestone in Kildale church yard records his death March 10th, 1716, aged 82 years. He left to the poor of Kildale, xxs.; Commondale, xxs.; Danby, xxs.; Westerdale, xxs.; to be paid on his grave stone halfyearly, for ever. Sprotborough is noted for its charitable record on a brass plate on a cross:

"Whoso is hungry, and lists well to eat,
Let him come to Sprotborough for his meat;

And for a night and for a day,
 His horse shall have both corn and hay,
 And none shall ask him when he goes away."

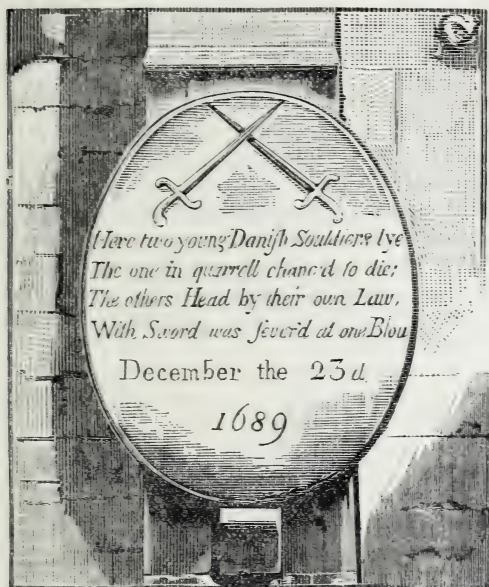
Mr. Tuke, of Wath, near Rotherham, who died in the year 1810, left, amongst other strange bequests, forty dozen penny loaves to be thrown from the church leads at twelve o'clock on Christmas day for ever. Mr. Andrews does not tell us whether this has ever been performed. Of "Briefs" a large book can be, and ought to be written. We wish Mr. Andrews had given us the full list of Hessle collections, 1731-1773; and will gladly print the list in our pages if favoured by a near resident. He prints a copy of the Scarborough brief (1660) for the rebuilding of the churches injured during the sieges. "Bells and Beacons" might form a sufficient heading for a book. Hessle seven o'clock bell, Beverley (St. Mary's) lantern, York (All Saints') beacon, are briefly referred to.

Under "Hourglasses" and long sermons, the instance of our friend Oliver Heywood, of Halifax, would be more painful than amusing. Forgetting how many times he had turned his glass, the service ran out to four instead of three hours! At Keyingham, near Hull, the old hour-glass stand still remains. "Chained Books" forms an interesting chapter. The author gives examples from Bridlington, St. Crux, York, and Ecclesfield. He might have added Wakefield Parish Church, and Lydgate Unitarian Chapel, Holmfirth. Under the heading "Torch-light Burials," Yorkshire instances are given as follows:—Robert Kitchingman, of Allerton Hall, Leeds, the centenarian who died in 1716. One hundred torches were carried. Some thousand torch-bearers attended the funeral of the Earl of Northumberland at Beverley Minster in 1489. Dawson's *Skipton* gives further information on this custom. Mrs. Venn was buried at Huddersfield by torch-light. In a couple of pages Mr. Andrews describes from various writers, the Craven custom of weaving funeral garlands; also the Topcliffe narrative from Jefferson's *Thirsk*. At the commencement of St. Mary's Parish Register, Beverley, the Rev. Nicholas Osgodly wrote a version of rhyming regulations for the stated times of marriage:—

"When Advent comes do thou refrain
 Till Hillary sett ye free againe,
 Next Septuagesime saith the nay,
 But when Low Sunday comes thou may,
 Yet at Rogation thou must tarry
 Till Trinitie shall bid thee marry."—Nov. 25, 1641.

Most parish registers contain entries of publishing marriages in the market, and of performing marriages before justices of the peace. To the instance from Wintringham, East Riding, may be added Birstall, Halifax, Elland, &c., &c. Mr. Andrews quotes an example from Halifax of a woman being twice married

to the same man. Samuel Lumb, senior, of Sowerby, aged 83, married at Halifax, Oct. 1st, 1827, Mrs. Rachael Heap, to whom he had been previously married about 25 years before. Heap was a soldier and supposed to be dead, but returning found Mrs. Heap had become Mrs. Lumb and had three children. He sold his wife to her new husband, and delivered her to Lumb in a halter at Halifax Cross. When Heap died in 1827, Lumb and his wife went through the ceremony again.



Amongst the Danish soldiers who came over with William III. two have left a memorable record at Beverley. The tablet on the south side of St. Mary's of which we give an illustration by favour of Mr. Andrews, is corroborated by entries in the register:—1689. Dec. 16, Daniel Straker, a Danish trooper, buried. 1689, Dec. 23, Johannes Frederick Bellow, a Danish trooper, beheaded for

killling the other, buried. "This is a remarkable instance of a foreign law being enforced on English soil."

Dog-nopers is still the West Riding name for caretakers of churches and chapels. The notes given in the volume before us are taken from churchwarden's records at Wakefield, Barnsley, East Witton, and places in other counties.

From Ecclesfield Register is taken an entry respecting John Parkin's wife, 1641, who was proceeding to London to be touched by the King for the disease called King's Evil, or scrofula.

Bramley overseers' books in 1783-4, record payments to conjuror and astrologer to obtain a cure for the fits of Hudson's daughter. This conjuror at Skipton was Crowther, whose common-place-book (in the possession of Mr. Dawson) has not yet been printed.

The following entries are extracted from the parish book of Ecclesfield, South Yorkshire.

1619. Itm. 7 metts [*i.e.* bushels of] lyme for
poynting some places in the church wall,
and on the leades..... ijs. iiij*d.*

Itm. For 11 gallands of strong liquor for
the blending of the lyme..... ijs viij*d.*

Two years later we find mention of "strong liquor" for pointing,
and ale for drinking :

1621. For a secke of malt for pointing steeple viijs.

To Boy wyfe for Brewing itt..... vjd.

For xvij gallons of strong Lycker..... vjs. 4*d.*

For sixe gallons ale wch. we besttowed of
the workmen whilst they was pointing
steeple..... ijs.

For eggs for pointing church..... ijs.

Towns' books give items of expenditure towards poor scholars
journeying to or from the universities, and for buying books.
Examples are taken from Sheffield, Cawthorne, Kirkby Wharfe.
The book, neatly got up, concludes with two Yorkshire bell
notes : Ecclesfield, 1756, " Ringing the old year out ; " Dewsbury,
" Ringing the Devil's Knell."



Sir Joseph Whitworth, Bart., D.C.L., F.R.S.

WHITWORTH SCHOLARSHIPS for Scholars of Thackley Board School. Deed of Declaration of Trust. 20th Feb. 1890. 9 pages of print, 15 pages blank.

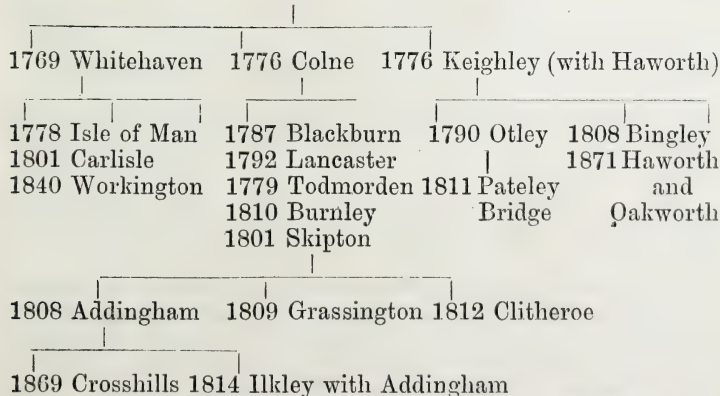
By indenture, Nov. 19th, 1889, between Dame Mary Louisa Whitworth, widow of Sir Joseph Whitworth, Baronet, Richard Copley Christie and Robert Duckinfield Darbishire of the first part, Joseph Horsfall Turner of the second part, and the School Board for the Parish of Idle of the other part, reciting that whereas the father and family of Sir Joseph Whitworth resided for some time at Idle, and the said Sir Joseph received part of his early education there under the Rev. William Vint, the executors of Sir Joseph have transferred to the said Board £500 of £5 per cent. debenture stock of "Sir J. Whitworth & Co., Limited" company, the interest to be applied so as to yield two or more scholarships of equal amount not exceeding £10 each, one for a boy and one for a girl, to be held for three years, the surplus income to form an additional scholarship fund.

OTLEY CIRCUIT CENTENARY CELEBRATION, 1790-1890. Souvenir. Price 6d. A lithographed sheet, with views of the chapel in which John Wesley preached in 1772; the building erected in 1825, now used as a Sunday school, and the chapel built in 1874 for £7000 to accommodate 1000 persons. The circuit was formed in 1790, as shown by a "genealogy" on the sheet:

1746. Yorkshire Circuit, including also
Cheshire, Lancashire, Derby-
shire, Nottinghamshire, Rut-
landshire, Lincolnshire.

1753. Yorkshire and Haworth Circuit.

1765. Haworth Circuit.



A list of ministers who have "travelled" in the circuit from 1790 is given, and the statistics of 1790 compared with those of 1890.

FUR AND FEATHER, with which is incorporated "Small Pets." A weekly journal devoted to rabbits, cage birds, cats, caviars, pet stock.

No. 1, Vol. I., (No. 100 old series.) May 1st, 1890, 1d. J. E. Watmough, Editor and Proprietor, Sunbridge Road, Bradford.

"Small Pets" has given place to an enlarged series under the technically known title of "Fur and Feather," under Mr. Watmough's skilful hands, assisted by a staff of specialists, it is likely to be known far-and-farther, which is saying much; for on applying at the chief newsagents in Londonderry last August for the weekly Leeds papers, we were told they did not sell them, but lo and behold there was our neighbour "Small Pets," ranged with a host of other weeklies, at the door.

THE LEODIENSIAN. The Leeds Grammar School Magazine. Vol IX., No. 1, March, 1890, 6d. 20 pages. New Wortley, Inman. School information only.

WAKEFIELD DIOCESAN GAZETTE. Published quarterly, 3d. April, 1890, No. 6.

The present number still evinces the unflagging energy of the bishop, clergy, and laity of the newly-formed diocese, and is a very serviceable record.

KIRKSTALL ABBEY. Report on the Preservation of the Ruins, by Mr. W. H. St. John Hope, M.A., Assist. Sec. Soc. Antiquaries, London. Jan., 1890. 8 pages, with plan by J. W. Connon. Leeds, Megson.

We are pleased to add a copy of this pamphlet to the Kirkstall literature, and judge that many other collectors will be glad to do the same.

THE RIPON DIOCESAN GAZETTE. Under the immediate sanction of the Bishop. Vol. I, No. 1, Jan., 1890, 2d. No. 5, May. 16 or 20 pages. Knaresborough, A. W. Lowe.

This vigorous monthly records the proceedings of every branch of episcopalian church work in the diocese, and is ably edited and published. It will save the future antiquary a great amount of research.

ART AND COMMERCE. By J. A. Spender, M.A. A Lecture delivered at the Hull Literary Club, on Jan. 27th, 1890. Hull, A. Brown. 1s. 22 pages.

Mr. Spender's lecture is both a beautiful and practical essay.

OUR JOURNALS AND JOURNALISTS. By Jesse Quail, F.S.S. (Late Editor, *Northern Daily Telegraph*.) A Lecture delivered at the Hull Literary Club, March 3rd, 1890. Hull, A. Brown. 1s. 29 pages.

Leaders, or leaderettes, were first introduced about the beginning of the present century and Mr. Quail gives the *Leeds Mercury* the credit of their introduction. He also says that the

name originated from the practice of placing thin pieces of lead between each line, for display. The rest of Mr. Quail's lecture is devoted to the general consideration of present day journalists.

KEIGHLEY SCHOOL BOARD AND ITS HISTORY. By Spectator. Keighley, E. Craven, 1890. 24 pages.

Of the funny things that will interest, if not vex, the future local historian, the records of School Board and Local Board squabbles will be supreme. If *Spectator* will take a trip around the West Riding, we will help him to a few more lively scenes.

YORKSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL JOURNAL. Parts xli and xlii in one cover. 1890. 207 pages.

Mr. Clark writes on the Percy Family; Mr. Richard Holmes on Osgoldcross; Dr. Fairbank on Memorial Brasses; Mr. Fowler on Cistercian Statutes, (which we are pleased to see concluded, for even few Latin scholars will trouble to wade through them); Dr. Leadman on the Battles of Stanford Bridge, Heathfield, Winwid, and Bramham Moor; Dr. Walker on Wakefield Bridge Chapel; Mr. Brown on Feet of Fine, Ric.

Shorter articles are by Mr. Paley Baildon, on his discovery of proof of the murder of Sir John de Elland in the Record Office, Mr. Fowler on Ripon Minster Ballads, Mr. Brooke on the advowson of Rotherham Church, and a memoir of Mr. Edward Hailstone, by the Sec. and J. R. whom we all recognize as the gentleman who has been the means of securing for Yorkshire, Mr. Hailstone's Yorkshire Library. We shall await with almost impatience the publication of a *Catalogue of York Minster Library*, (Yorkshire section.) We have delayed printing the last sheet of the "Elland Tragedies" until the appearance of Mr. Baildon's valuable contribution. The book may now be had, as noticed on the covers.

There are several illustrations to the double part, particularly of brasses.

PLEASANT WALKS around Bingley, Baildon, Shipley, Saltaire, Apperley, Heywood, &c., with a notice of Bradford. By "Johnnie Grey." Illustrated. Bradford, T. Brear & Co., 1890. 6d.

PLEASANT WALKS around Bradford: (One hundred and eighty), including a short sketch and history of 56 villages. By "Johnnie Grey." Illustrated. Bradford, Brear & Co., 1890. (Printed by Thos. Harrison and Sons, Bingley.) 188 pages. 2s.

To the thousands of Bradfordians, who wish to leave their homes for a half-holiday, and to the thousands of visitors who yearly come to this part of Airedale, and also to the thousands of villagers who know little of the beauties and histories of their localities, these PLEASANT WALKS are the very books needed. The writer has had experience of foreign travels; knows Yorkshire thoroughly; is well-versed in local history, folk-lore, and

natural history; is able to discover the picturesque, and has the plodding industry required to tell the stranger just what he requires at the right moment and in the shortest way. The bigger book includes mostly the lesser one; but Yorkshire bibliophiles should obtain both. They are well illustrated and printed; and carefully written. The quantity of dates and facts is marvellous, and the language is choice and companionable.

“THANKS AWF’LLY!” Sketched in Cockney. London, Field and Tuer. 1890. 1s. 127 pages.

This is an amusing dialect piece, Cockney and true English interlinear, and if the conceitedness of the pure Cockney can be extracted from him, “Thanks awf’lly” should do it.

NEWSPAPER REPORTING in Olden Time and to-day. By John Pendleton. London, Elliot Stock. 1890. pp. x, 245.

Mr. Pendleton’s book is a suitable addition to the Book Lover’s Library. As a reporter of long standing, under the *Yorkshire Post*, and now in Manchester, he should be well-accustomed to the inquisitiveness of the paragraphist. He is certainly well-versed in the old traditions and modern customs of national reporting, and has supplied a very chatty and well-arranged little handbook.

IN FIRE AND WATER, (Birmingham, Hammond & Co., Scotland Passage, 1d. monthly,) for June, 1890, are excellent portraits of Mr. H. J. Barber, Brighthouse, and Mr. John Ellis, Cleckheaton, two of the leading advocates and supporters of fire brigades, whose services have been of invaluable benefit to the West Riding.

THE OUTFITTER. The journal for Ready-made Clothiers and Hosiers. Vol. I., No. 1. May, 1890. 5s. per annum: pp. viii., 20, sm. folio.

We gladly note this new serial because it emanates from Leeds, is beautifully printed and illustrated, contains a striking large ink-photo of Mr. John Barran, M.P., an illustrated antiquarian article on Cuffs, and many other interesting items to others than “ready-made” clothiers, which is rather a funny expression.

KNARESBORO’, Illustrated Handbook. 58 pages, 11 views. 1d. Published by Alfred W. Lowe.

Don’t despise this guide because it is only a pennyworth. It would be cheap at ninepence. The advertisements have had to pay the cost. We urge our readers to send two stamps, and the pictures alone will amply gratify.

THE BELLS OF THE ANCIENT CHURCHES OF YORK. Described by George Benson, Architect. York, Pickwell, 1885, 16 pages.

YORK THEATRE. The drama in York. Compiled by George Benson. York, Pickwell, 1885, 24 pages.

We are specially pleased to record these valuable contributions to local history, as they are too apt to be lost, though of great service to present and future historians. The "Bell" hunter has a most disagreeable task to perform, and the three or four hunters we have in Yorkshire deserve our gratitude. We refer to Mr. Boulter, Mr. Poppleton, and Mr. Benson ; there may be others.

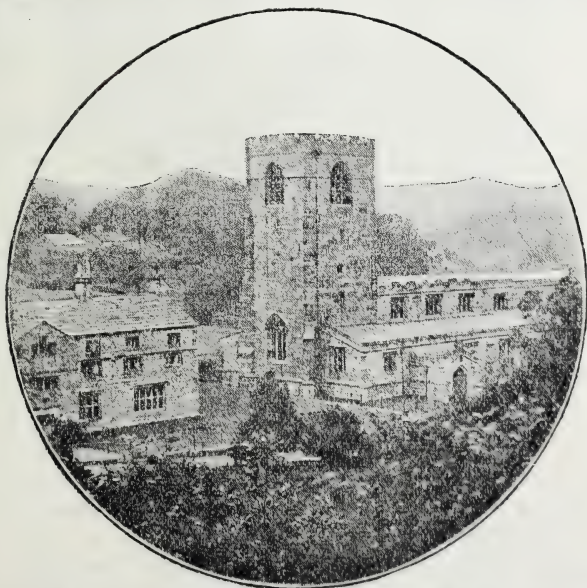
LA TRADITION, *Revue Générale des Contes, Legendes, Chants, Usages, &c.* Mars, 1890. Un Franc. Paris, 33, Rue Vavin.

"Le Folklore en Angleterre" is continued.

WOOD'S HARDY PLANT CLUB. A short list of some Hardy Flowers. John Wood, Kirkstall, 1890. 30 pages.

KIRKBY MALHAM. Eighteenth Annual Report. Statement of Offertory Collections and Various Funds for 1888-9. Skipton, Edmondson & Co. 16 pages.

We call attention to this report, in the hope that other parish authorities may be induced to follow the example of the Vicar and officers of Kirkby-in-Malhamdale. The future historian will obtain just the insight needed to write a faithful account of Malham in Victoria's days. Day and Sunday schools, libraries



and reading rooms, public oil lamps, church accounts, copy of the registers for 1888, parochial endowments, and subscription lists, each have reports, tending to a healthy present state, and future utility.

KIRKBY MALHAM SERMONS. By the Rev. T. C. Henley, Vicar. Cr. 8vo. pp. xii, 226. London, Simpkin & Co., 1890. Skipton, printed by Edmondson & Co.

We have read with great interest, a few of the twenty sermons here presented to the public, and only await an opportunity to return to the treat. In the small population of the parish there are a few, we know, who will fully appreciate the philosophy and acumen displayed in the pages of this book, and the wider public will thank the author for this privilege of perusing this Sunday afternoon treat. The writer has also the ability to touch the minds and hearts of the farm-labourers, who would fall asleep whilst some of these eloquent discourses were being delivered. We hope to avail ourselves in an early issue, to extract the three pages of introduction, giving a concise account of Malham, its history, families, and scenery. With sermon and introduction we are highly delighted.

YE APOTHECARIE : his Booke of Receipts agayrstable maner of sickenneses ; allso howe to bake meates, to make uskabaughe, to die clothe or woole, and diuers usefull thinges besydes. Mr. George Weddell, 20, West Grainger Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, proposes to issue to subscribers at 10s. 6d., or 12s. a lithographed facsimile of the above ancient manuscript of about 180 pages quarto. It is evidently a Yorkshire MS. of about three centuries old, and is in different handwritings. It was probably written by the Fairfaxes, whose names frequently occur, along with Cholmeleys, Bowes, Constable, Hutton, Vavasour, Lister and other Yorkshire ones. The sight of the four specimens on the prospectus intensifies the desire to see this unique volume reproduced in this unique style. Evidently Yorkshire folk-lorists will derive much information by its publication.

HARDY PERENNIALS AND OLD FASHIONED GARDEN FLOWERS. By John Wood. 112 illustrations. 330 pages. 5s. London, Upcott Gill, Strand. 1884.

Mr. Wood, of Kirkstall, describing these old favourites from his experience as the largest grower of hardy plants in the north of England, speaks with authority, and the book will be a boon to cottage and hall gardeners, and a blessing to the botanist. Utility and interest are stamped on every line. The novice and the scholar will be equally gratified. Mr. Wood adds historical and botanical knowledge to his practical experience. The illustrations are very good.

REPORT OF THE YORKSHIRE UNION OF INSTITUTES AND YORKSHIRE VILLAGE LIBRARY, read at the 52nd annual meeting held at Halifax, June 19th, 1889. 124 pages.



Dr. Frederic Richard Lees.

This Temperance Reformer is the only son of Joseph Lees, by his wife Anne Saunderson, of Aberford, and was born at Meanwood, near Leeds, in 1815. He lost his mother when a few weeks old. At fourteen he entered a lawyer's office, but partly on account of his delicate constitution he relinquished the profession in his twentieth year. Three years before this



F. R. Lees.
1869

he took the "short pledge," that is, he abstained from all distilled liquor. In 1835, after hearing Livesey's "Malt Liquor" Lecture, he adopted the "long pledge." In 1836 he became the champion of abstinence from all intoxicating liquors. Then he leaped—an athlete—into the temperance arena. There was a public discussion in Leeds between representatives of the old and the new Temperance Societies. Mr. Lees, then only

twenty-one years of age, was among the audience. Dr. Williamson, the leading physician, and one of the representatives of the old Moderation Society, made a very plausible speech, and captivated the meeting. Mr. Lees, however, saw the fallacy of the doctor's argument, and exposed it, with the result that the vote was given in favour of total abstinence by a large majority, and the late Sir Edward Baines, and Mr. (afterwards Sir) Charles Reed were led to abandon the old for the new pledge. From that time to the present Dr. Lees has been in the forefront of the movement. He became a voluminous writer, and his works are the text books of Temperance. In the same year, at Masham, he debated with the Rev. T. F. Jordan, and brought out his views on the chemical, physiological, and scriptural bearings of the question. Those views were then novel, but to-day they are adopted truths. In 1837, Mr. Lees helped to establish the *Leeds Temperance Herald*. Two years afterwards the *Preston Temperance Advocate* was incorporated with the *Herald*, and he finally became its sole editor. Under his able and vigorous editorship the last-named publication gained a circulation of from 10,000 to 13,000 copies weekly. It was issued from Douglas, Isle of Man, Mr. Lees having set up a printing office in the island in 1840. Though thus busy with his pen he was constantly at work on the platform. In spite of his health trouble he displayed ceaseless activity. He delivered lectures, and held discussions, and thus instructed the friends of the temperance movement. In 1841 he gained the "Aberdeen Prize," offered for the best essay on the "strong drink" question, as involved in Deut. xiv. 25, 26. In the following year he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy, from the University of Giessen. The London Temperance League invited him to London in 1855, to answer the celebrated article of Mr. G. H. Lewes in the "Westminster Review." The reply given by Dr. Lees on that occasion was declared by Dr. Carpenter to be "complete and crushing." In 1856 he gained the prize of 100 guineas, offered by the United Kingdom Alliance, for "An Argument on the Liquor Traffic." The sale of that book has been enormous and continuous. Dr. Lees' works have benefited the temperance movement to an incalculable extent. In 1860 a "National Temperance Testimonial" of 1000 guineas was presented to him. The presentation was made, before a magnificent gathering, in the Leeds Town Hall. He had then been working zealously for over twenty-five years as a temperance advocate. Again, in 1884, he was presented with a splendid testimonial by his Leeds fellow townsmen, the occasion being that of his temperance jubilee; and, once more, on the occasion of his leaving Leeds after a seventy-five years' residence, he has been the recipient of a handsome gift—£210—mainly collected by Alderman Scarr amongst mutual friends.

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